The New-York Times.

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THE SECESSION REBELLION.

Important News from the Federal Capital.

Fourteen New Regiments Wanted from New-York.

Highly Important Statement of Col. Anderson.

Hon. John C. Breckinridge to Accept a Command Under Him.

The Quota of Maryland Troops Called Out.

PROCLAMATION OF GOVERNOR HICKS

The Arrest of Ross Winans by Order of General Butler.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS THROUGH BALTIMORE

The Secessionists at Harper's Ferry.

SPECIAL DISPATCH FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 15.

Messrs. Simeon Draper, R. M. Blatchford, Samuel Sloan, John J. Astor, A. A. Low, R. H. McCurdy, A. C. Richards, and C. H. Russell, visited Washington this morning. They came on behalf of the Union Defence Committee of New-York, for the purpose of perfecting arrangements for the more prompt organization and forwarding of troops. They had an interview with the President at an early hour, and stated their wish that he would authorize the reception of the fourteen regiments now enrolled and in the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn. After consultation with Gen. CAMERON and Gen. SCOTT, the President gave his assent to the request of the Committee, and directed the necessary orders to be transmitted.

These fourteen regiments are to be received directly by the National Government, without going through the formula of red tape and jealousy prescribed by the Albany junta. The Brigade raised by Hon. DANIEL E. SICKLES is included in the number of regiments accepted by the President.

I believe the Union Committee have now provided for the reception of all the volunteers congregated in the vicinity of New-York, or which can be considered within the jurisdiction of the Committee. Much credit is due for the efficiency it has manifested.

After having accomplished the direct object o their mission, the Committee visited the various New-York regiments now quartered in Washington, and carefully inquired into the necessities of the men. They will provide for the comfort of the troops on their return.

Secretary CAMERON has tendered to Mr. SIMEON DRAPER a commission as Colonel of a new Regiment of Dragoons. Mr. DRAPER holds the proposition open for future consideration. He would make a gallant and popular commander.

In the afternoon the Committee visited the camp of the Seventh Regiment, in company with the President, and reviewed the regiment.

In the evening Secretary SEWARD gave a dinner to the Committee, and to several distinguished gentlemen now in Washington. Secretary CAMERON was present. The party did not break up until a late hour.

The fourteen Regiments accepted to-day will be ordered to Fort Monroe and to Washington. I think they will be about equally divided between the two places.

THE FORCES AT HARPER'S FERRY.

I have ascertained definitely the forces congregated at and in the vicinity of Harper's Ferry. At Harper's Ferry there are two thousand men; at Hallstown twenty-five hundred; at Point of Rocks eight hundred. The latter are entirely composed of Marylanders—the rabble that left Baltimore and its vicinity. The force at Harper's Ferry is poorly equipped and not fully armed, but it has nine howitzers and eight thirty-two pounders. You may rely upon these figures as representing all the force now congregated at that point.

DISPOSITION OF THE TROOPS.

Many people visited the camp of the Connecticut regiments to-day. The First have completed their camp arrangements, and have better plans, equipments, conveniences and advantages of location than any regiment in the field. Col. TAYLOR issued camp orders and read the regulations to the troops this morning. He is a very skillful officer, educated at West Point; was for some time in the United States service, and subsequently studied military tactics in France. They are about two miles from the Capital, and half a mile from the New-York Seventh Regiment Camp, in the midst of a Cedar Grove, on an eminence commanding a view of the entire city and the river approach. They have now with them seventy-six horses, with a complete camp train. To-day the Government—which, by the way, is in much need of these things—borrowed a large portion of the train, and made proposals to buy it.

On an eminence still higher, within hailing distance, the Second Connecticut Regiment pitched their tents to-day. The whole camp is shaded by a beautiful grove. They are equally well equipped as the first.

Both these camps were visited by Gen. MANSFIELD, Commander of this District, who spoke in the highest terms of praise of the plans and engineering of the camp. These troops need nothing now, they say, but provisions and a little fighting to keep up their spirits.

Not far from them, to the west on another hill is the camp ground of the Rhode Island troops To-day they were busy moving their quarters at the Patent Office to the camp ground. Gov. SPRAGUE has notified the War Department and Gen. SCOTT that if needed, Rhode Island is ready to put a third regiment into the field for the war.

Still further to the West, is the camp of the New-Jersey troops.

Thus, with the Fire Zouaves on the south side of the city, the New-York Sixty-ninth at Georgetown, and the New-York Seventh at Meridian Hill, on the north, with the Potomac, Washington is completely surrounded and protected on all sides. The excellence of this arrangement will be seen from the fact that Gen. MANSFIELD says all the troops in the district can be concentrated at a single point, ready for action within one hour.

LEO.

DISPATCH TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 15.

In consequence of more important public affairs engaging the attention of the heads of Departments, no personal applications for appointments are entertained. Owing to this arrangement the Departments are now free from the irruptions and interruptions of place hunters.

Gen. THOMAS says he has administered the oath to some 15,000, and would consider 30 as a large margin for the whole number who had refused. He believes in no instance did a refusal originate in disloyalty to the Union. The reasons most generally given by the parties themselves, was that the municipal authorities of the cities from which they came, had promised to provide for their families, and had not done so.

The assurances that the Administration is vigorously prosecuting its measures against the insurrectionary States have a substantial basis. All the members of the Cabinet, together with the President, are animated by a common principle in furthering the plans for consummating the Government's policy. An increased stimulous, however, was applied to-day. A committee of prominent gentlemen from the City of New-York had a long interview with them, and the result was their consent to accept of the services of fourteen additional regiments from that State. This meets with the concurrence of Lieut. Gen. SCOTT.

The Committee urge more prompt and effective measures, with no halt in the proceedings, and it appears, from their private conversations, that the supply of money to support that increased force is a matter which should occasion no unpleasant concern to the Administration.

A report is current that an Engineer officer has discovered that the Virginions are throwing up defences, within spy-glass view of Washington. This may be a repetition of a former unfounded rumor, at all events, if it should be confirmed, it is not at all probable that the Government would remain an indifferent observer of the proceedings.

At the adjourned term of the Court of Claims, to-day, only one Judge—LORING—was present, who adjourned over to the 4th of July.

The presiding Judge—SCARBOROUGH—having resigned, there is a vacancy on the bench, to fill which the late experienced Solicitor GILLETS' name has been suggested, by those who best know the peculiar qualifications needed for that place.

During the last month the average weekly receipts from Customs have been not more than $250,000.

The Virginia and North Carolina Collectors, like those of the other seceding States, have ceased to make returns to the Treasury Department.

Marshal FISHER, for the Eastern District of Virginia is the only Judicial officer of that State who has not resigned. Those for North Carolina have separated their connection with the United States.

The President has appointed George F. Talbott, Attorney for Maine; Royal Buck, Register of Land Office at Nebraska City, and James J. St. Clair, Register at Muquette, Michigan. Also Jacob Kusale, Postmaster at Reading, Penn.; Edward P. Basset, Postmaster at Toledo, O.; Nathan A. Moulton, Postmaster at Newburyport, Mass.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS.

HON. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE AN OFFICER IN THE FEDERAL ARMY.

HARRISBURGH, Wednesday, May 15.

Col. ANDERSON arrived here by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad at 4 o'clock this afternoon. He remained but a few minutes. A large number of the members of the Legislature, Gov. CURTIN and other officials were present, together with an immense concourse of people. Twelve companies of military from Camp Curtin turned out, and were drawn up at the depôt to receive him. The Colonel was greeted with loud and repeated cheers.

He stated to Gov. CURTIN that JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE would join him at Cincinnati to take a command under him, (ANDERSON.)

This announcement created a profoundly gratifying sensation among all classes.

Col. ANDERSON also stated that the European steamer yesterday brought a large quantity of improved modern arms for the Federal Government, and each succeeding steamer would bring more.

He expressed the utmost confidence in the final success of the Federal arms, and a reconstruction of the Union on the original basis.

The action of neither House to-day was important. They are not ready to adjourn to-morrow noon, according to their previous determination.

Two more companies of volunteers, from Pennsylvania, arrived to-day.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE CONFEDERATES.

TENTH DAY—BY MAIL.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 9, 1861.

Congress met to-day at noon. After prayer the Journals of the preceding day were read and approved.

Mr. WRIGHT of Ga., said he had received a communication in relation to public defence from Mr. PLEASANT STOVAL, a gentleman who resides in Georgia, and sustains a high social position. He asked to have the communication referred to the Military Committee, which was accordingly done.

No other public business being presented, Congress went into secret session. The following acts were passed in secret session, approved by the President, and the secrecy removed:

AN ACT TO RAISE AN ADDITIONAL MILITARY FORCE TO SERVE DURING THE WAR.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That in addition to the Volunteer force authorized to be raised under existing laws, the President be and he is hereby authorized to accept the services of volunteers who may offer their services, without regard to the place of enlistment, either as cavalry, mounted riflemen, artillery or infantry, in such proportion of these several arms as he may deem expedient, to serve for and during the existing war, unless sooner discharged.

SEC. 2. That the volunteers so offering their services may be accepted by the President in companies, to be organized by him into squadrons, battalions, or regiments. The President shall appoint all field and staff officers, but the company officers shall be elected by the men composing the company and if accepted, the officers so elected shall be commissioned by the President.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That any vacancies occurring in the ranks of the several companies mustered into service under the provisions of this act, may be filled by volunteers accepted under the rules of such companies, and any vacancies occurring shall be filled by elections in accordance with the same rules.

SEC. 4. Except as herein differently provided, the volunteer forces hereby authorized to be raised shall in all regards be subject to and organized in accordance with the provisions of "an act to provide for the public defence," and all other acts for the government of the armies of the Confederate States.

An act to amend "an act vesting certain powers in the Postmaster-General," approved March 15, 1861.

SEC. 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the provisions of "an act vesting certain powers in the Postmaster-General," approved March 15, 1861, be so amended as that he be, and hereby is authorized, on and after a day to be named by him, in a proclamation to be issued by him for that purpose, to take the entire charge and direction of the Postal service of the Confederate States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General be, and he hereby is authorized and empowered to annul contracts or to discontinue or curtail the service and pay on them when he shall deem it advisable to dispense with the service in whole or in part, or to place a higher or different grade of service on the route, or when the public interests shall require such discontinuance or curtailment for any other cause. He allowing one month's extra pay on the amount of service dispensed with, in full of all damages to the contractor.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the railroads in the Confederate States be and they are hereby divided into three classes, on the following basis, viz.: The great through lines connecting important points and carrying heavy mails, to be class No. 1; completed roads, connecting less important points, but carrying heavy mails for local distribution, to be class No. 2; and roads on which less important mails are conveyed, short branch roads, and such unfinished roads as do not carry great mails or connect important points, shall be class No. 3.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That in contracts made with Railroad Companies for carrying the mail once a day, on schedules to be agreed on, the Postmaster General may allow them compensation not exceeding the following rates, viz.: On first-class roads, one hundred and fifty dollars per mile; on second-class roads, one hundred dollars per mile; and on third-class roads, fifty dollars per mile—the amount of compensation to be determined by the importance and value of the service to be performed.

Provided, That if one-half of the service on any railroad is required to be performed in the night time, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster-General to pay twenty-five per cent. in addition to the above-named maximum rates of pay

Provided further, That the agents, messengers and other traveling employes of the Post-office Department, shall pass free of charge over such roads respectively; and this act shall take effect and be of force after its passage.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

MONTGOMERY, Tuesday, May 14.

In Congress, to-day, Mr. OLDHAM, of Texas, introduced a resolution inquiring into the expediency of making Houston a port of entry and delivery.

Mr. CLINGMAN presented resolutions of the House of Commons of North Carolina, praying for that State's independence, and opposition to the Lincoln Government.

T. R. R. COBB offered a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, that the President be requested to issue a proclamation appointing a day of fasting and prayer, in observation of which all shall be invited to join who recognize our independence.

The flag of the Confederate States which waved over Fort Moultrie during the bombardment of Fort Sumter, now hangs in full length in the rear of President COBB's chair.

IMPORTANT FROM MARYLAND.

SPECIAL DISPATCH FROM FREDERICK.

FREDERICK, Md., Tuesday, May 14,
11 o'clock P. M.

After the adjournment of the House the Senate found itself without a quorum, but succeeded in obtaining one for the purpose of adjournment. Certain members made an unsuccessful effort to introduce a Military bill, when the opposition left the Chamber and the city, and thus broke up the body.

Gov. HICKS has this evening given orders to call out the Maryland quota of four thousand volunteers. They have been accepted by the Government with the condition that they are only expected to defend United States property in the State and in the District of Columbia.

There is a rumor that the Kentuckians at Harper's Ferry have not been furnished with arms; that they are in a state of mutiny, have declared for the Union, and are about leaving for home. There is trouble there, and desertions are numerous.

SPECIAL DISPATCH FROM BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, May 15.

ROSS WINANS, an extensive iron manufacturer of this city, was arrested last night at the Relay House by the Federal troops, while on his way in the train from Frederick, where he has been as a member of the Legislature.

There is considerable feeling in the city this morning in consequence of this arrest. WINANS is a wealthy man, has employed a great many workmen in Baltimore, and contributed largely to build up the city; hence his popularity. The precise reason why he has been arrested seems to be a mystery to the citizens here. I have reason to believe that Gen. BUTLER has evidence that Mr. WINANS recently visited Harper's Ferry for disloyal purposes, and that he has manufactured a large quantity of cannon balls and other war material for the enemy; that being unable to transport said war material across the line of the Federal troops he proceeded to melt the balls into bars, thus destroying their identity; and that he has otherwise employed his means to aid and comfort those known to be in rebellion with the Federal authorities. If, upon examination, Gen. BUTLER is not satisfied that these charges are correct, Mr. WINANS will be promptly released.

WINANS' steam gun, so called, was neither invented nor manufactured by him. It was invented by a Mr. DICKINSON, a native of Connecticut, who, by the way, removed the internal machinery of the instrument before an attempt was made to remove it to Harper's Ferry, so that the gun, in its present shape, is useless.

Some time during last night about 150 members of the Independent Grays and Maryland Guard left this city for Harper's Ferry, to join the Virginia forces. It is said that they took their arms with them.

The arms seized yesterday were in possession of Marshal KANE, and were surrendered by him under orders from the Police Commissioners, who are appointed by the State, and one of whom is the Mayor. They consisted of 2,200 muskets, and 4,020 spears, of John Brown pattern. Each musket-box was marked, "Twenty muskets, Virginia," and each spear-box was marked, "From Winans County, six pieces."

The Pennsylvania troops have not yet arrived, but are hourly expected.

DISPATCH TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, May 15.

Gen. CADWALLADER'S command of three regiments arrived this afternoon at Locust Point from Perryville, and marched first to Federal Hill with a view of encamping there, but for the want of sufficient room they proceeded to a large open space near Fort McHenry. Their march was witnessed by a large number of citizens, who were delighted with the fine display.

It is reported that Gen. BUTLER will return to Annapolis, and that the Massachusetts troops now here will go to Fortress Munroe.

An attempt was made by the Virginians at Harper's Ferry to blow up a culvert near Frederick, but unsuccessfully.

ARREST OF ROSS WINANS.

Following is the Baltimore *American's* account of this occurrence:

"As the members of the Legislature, which adjourned yesterday, were returning to Baltimore in an extra evening train, it stopped a few minutes at the Relay House, when an officer entered the cars, and approached Ross WINANS, Esq., one of the members of the House of Delegates from Baltimore City, and courteously inquired if he was Mr. WINANS. Receiving an affirmative reply, the officer said he wished to speak with him. Mr. WINANS asked him what it was, and the officer said he had an order for his arrest.

Mr. WINANS was then politely assisted from the cars and across the railroad track to an office in the depôt, before the door of which a guard was immediately placed. Members of the Legislature rushed from the cars, and asked the cause of his arrest and to be permitted to see him, but no one was allowed to enter except Gov. HICKS, who was present.

The Governor soon returned, and stated that no satisfaction was given him as to the reason for Mr. WINANS' arrest, and that all offers of security for his appearance to-day were refused. He also stated that he was assured that Mr. WINANS would be comfortably cared for until his examination took place. Mr. WINANS was arrested, it was said, by order of Gen. BUTLER. The train left for Baltimore in a few minutes, the members of the Legislature on the train manifesting much excitement at the event."

THE CALL FOR MARYLAND VOLUNTEERS.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, May 15.

Gov. HICKS issued the following proclamation last night:

Whereas, The President of the United States by his proclamation of April 13, 1861, has called upon me, the Governor of Maryland, for four regiments infantry or riflemen, to serve for a period of three months, the said requisition being made in the spirit and in pursuance of the law, and,

Whereas, To the said requisition has been added the written assurance of the Secretary of War that said four regiments shall be detailed to serve within the limits of the State of Maryland, or for the defence of the Capital of the United States, and not to serve beyond the limits aforesaid;

Now, therefore, I, THOMAS HOLLIDAY HICKS, Governor of Maryland, do, by this my proclamation, call upon loyal citizens of Maryland to volunteer their services to the extent of four regiments, as aforesaid, to serve during a period of three months within the limits of Maryland or for the defence of the Capital of the United States, to be subject under the conditions aforesaid, to the orders of the Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the United States.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State of Maryland, at the City of Frederick, this 14th day of May, 1861. (Signed) THOS. H. HICKS.

Governor HICKS replies to Mayor BROWN'S charge that he authorised the destruction of the bridges. He denies the charge, and says:

If the Mayor's communication and accompanying certificates have induced any person to doubt my true position in the premises, I respectfully ask a suspension of judgment until a sufficient time be afforded me to collect the necessary proof, and show, as I shall be able to do, most conclusively, that the destruction of the bridges was a part of the conspiracy of those acting against the Government, and was known and proclaimed in other parts of the State before the destruction was consummated. But any person who knows my opinion of GEORGE P. KANE and ENOCH L. LOWE, will at once admit that I would be very slow to assent any proposition emanating from or indorsed by them. Their introduction into my chamber at the late hour of the night to urge my consent to the perpetration of an unlawful act, was not calculated to convince me of the propriety or necessity of that act. Men do not readily take counsel of their enemies.

The city is quiet this morning. Members of the Massachusetts and New-York Regiments are strolling through the streets wholly unarmed, generally in couples, having full confidence, as they assert, in the loyalty of the city.

Rumors are afloat that Gen. BUTLER will make other arrests to-day of those in high position.

A portion of the First Pennsylvania Regiment arrived at Woodbury this morning, and halted in Druid Hill-park. The rest of the Regiment is distributed along the line of the road, from the Pennsylvania line down. It is expected that a large body will come down to-day. Early this morning Ringgold's Artillery passed through the city, on their way to Washington. Two thousand troops, *via* Perryville, are now landing at Locust Point. It is supposed they are *en route* for Washington.

A FLEET BELOW BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, May 15—Noon.

It is reported that a fleet of seven steamers, with United States troops, are now coming up the river.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

REPRESSING SLAVE INSURRECTIONS.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
COUNCIL CHAMBER, BOSTON, April 25, 1861.

GENERAL: I have received through Major AMES a dispatch transmitted from Perryville, detailing the proceedings at Annapolis from the time of your arrival off that port until the hour when Major AMES left you to return to Philadelphia. I wish to repeat the assurance of my entire satisfaction with the action you have taken, with a single exception. If I rightly understood the telegraphic dispatch, I think that your action in tendering to Gov. HICKS the assistance of our Massachusetts troops to suppress a threatened servile insurrection among the hostile people of Maryland was unnecessary. I hope that the fuller dispatches, which are on their way from you, may show reasons why I should modify my opinion concerning that particular instance; but in general I think that the matter of servile insurrection among a community in arms against the Federal Union, is no longer to be regarded by our troops in a political, but solely in a military point of view, and is to be contemplated as one of the inherent weaknesses of the enemy, from the disastrous operations of which we are under no obligation of a military character to guard them, in order that they may be enabled to improve the security which our arms would afford, so as to prosecute with more energy their traitorous attacks upon the Federal Government and Capital. The mode in which such outbreaks are to be considered should depend entirely upon the loyalty or disloyalty of the community in which they occur, and in the vicinity of Annapolis, I can on this occasion perceive no reason of military policy why a force summoned to the defence of the Federal Government, at this moment of all others, should be offered to be diverted from its immediate duty, to help rebels, who stand with arms in their hands, obstructing its progress toward the city of Washington. I entertain no doubt that whenever we shall have an opportunity to interchange our views personally on this subject, we shall arrive at entire concordance of opinion. Yours faithfully,

(Signed,) JOHN A. ANDREW.

To Brigadier-General BUTLER.

DEPARTMENT OF ANNAPOLIS,
HEAD-QUARTERS, ANNAPOLIS, May 9, 1861.

To His Excellency, John A. Andrew, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

SIR: I have delayed replying to your Excellency's dispatch of the 25th April, in my other dispatches, because as it involved only disapprobation of an act done, couched in the kindest language, I supposed the interest of the country could not suffer in the delay; and incessant labor up to the present moment, has prevented me giving full consideration to the topic. Temporary illness, which forbids bodily activity, gives me now a moment's pause.

The telegraph, with more than usual accuracy, had rightly informed your Excellency that I had offered the services of the Massachusetts troops under my command to aid the authorities of Maryland in suppressing a threatened slave insurrection. Fortunately for us all, the rumor of such an outbreak was without substantial foundation. Assuming, as your Excellency does, in your dispatch, that I was carrying on military operations in an enemy's country, when a war *à l'entrance* was to be waged, my act might be a matter of discussion. And in that view, acting in the light of the Baltimore murders, and the apparent hostile position of Maryland, your Excellency might, without mature reflection, have come to the conclusion of disapprobation expressed in your dispatch. But the facts, especially as now aided by their results, will entirely justify my act, and reinstate me in your Excellency's good opinion.

True, I landed on the soil of Maryland against the formal protest of its Governor and of the corporate authorities of Annapolis, but without any armed opposition on their part, and expecting opposition only from insurgents assembled in riotous contempt of the laws of this State. Before, by letter, and at the time of landing, by personal interview, I had informed Gov. HICKS that soldiers of the Union, under my command, were armed only against the insurgents and disturbers of the peace of Maryland and of the United States. I received from Gov. HICKS assurances of the loyalty of the State to the Union—assurances which subsequent events have fully justified. The Mayor of Annapolis also informed me that the city authorities would in no wise oppose me, but that I was in great danger from the excited and riotous mobs of Baltimore pouring down upon me, and in numbers beyond the control of the police. I assured both the Governor and the Mayor that I had no fear of a Baltimore or other mob, and that, supported by the authorities of the State and City I should repress all hostile demonstrations against the laws of Maryland and the United States, and that I would protect, both myself and the City of Annapolis from any disorderly persons whatsoever. On the morning following my landing I was informed that the city of Annapolis and environs were in danger from an insurrection of the slave population, in defiance of the laws of the State. What was I to do? I had promised to put down a white mob and to preserve and enforce the laws against that. Ought I to allow a black one any preference in a breach of the laws? I understood that I was armed against all infractions of the laws, whether by white or black, and upon that understanding I acted, certainly with promptness and efficiency. And your Excellency's shadow of disapprobation, arising from a misunderstanding of the facts, has caused all the regret I have for that action. The question seemed to me to be neither military or political, and was not to be so treated. It was simply a question of good faith and honesty of purpose. The benign effect of my course was instantly seen. The good but timid people of Annapolis who had fled from their houses at our approach, immediately returned; business resumed its accustomed channels; quiet and order prevailed in the city; confidence took the place of distrust, friendship of enmity, brotherly kindness of sectional hate, and I believe to-day there is no city in the Union more loyal than the City of Annapolis. I think, therefore, I may safely point to the results for my justification. The vote of the neighboring County of Washington, a few days since, for its delegate to the Legislature, wherein 4,000 out of 5,000 votes were thrown for a delegate favorable to the Union, is among the many happy fruits of firmness of purpose, efficiency of action, and integrity of mission. I believe, indeed, that it will not require a personal interchange of views, as suggested in your dispatch, to bring our minds in accordance; a simple statement of the facts will suffice.

But I am to act hereafter, it may be, in an enemy's country, among a servile population, when the question may arise, as it has not yet arisen, as well in a moral and Christian, as in a political and military point of view, What shall I do? Will your Excellency bear with me a moment while this question is discussed?

I appreciate fully your Excellency's suggestion as to the inherent weakness of the rebels, arising from the preponderance of their servile population. The question, then, is, In what manner shall we take advantage of that weakness? By allowing, and, of course, arming, that population to rise upon the defenceless women and children of the country, carrying rapine, arson and murder—all the horrors of San Domingo, a million times magnified, among those whom we hope to reunite with us as brethren, many of whom are already so, and all who are worth preserving, will be, when this horrible madness shall have passed away or be threshed out of them? Would your Excellency advise the troops under my command to make war in person upon the defenceless women and children of any part of the Union, accompanied with brutalities too horrible to be named? You will say, "God forbid!" If we may not do so in person, shall we arm others so to do, over whom we can have no restraint, exercise no control, and who, when once they have tasted blood, may turn the very arms we put in their hands against ourselves, as a part of the oppressing white race? The reading of history so familiar to your Excellency, will tell you the bitterest cause of complaint which our fathers had against Great Britain in the war of the Revolution, was the arming by the British Ministry of the red man with the tomahawk and the scalping-knife against the women and children of the colonies, so that the phrase, "May we not use all the means which God and nature have put in our power to subjugate the colonies?" has passed into a legend of infamy against the leader of that Ministry who used it in Parliament. Shall history teach us in vain? Could we justify ourselves to ourselves? Although with arms in our hands amid the savage wildness of camp and field, we may have blunted many of the finer moral sensibilities in letting loose four millions of worse than savages upon the homes and hearths of the South? Can we be justified to the Christian community of Massachusetts? Would such a course be consonant with the teachings of our holy religion? I have a very decided opinion upon the subject, and if any one desires, as I know your Excellency does not, this unhappy contest to be prosecuted in that manner, some instrument other than myself must be found to carry it on. I may not discuss the political bearings of this topic. When I went from under the shadow of my roof-tree, I left all politics behind me, to be resumed only when every part of the Union is loyal to the flag, and the potency of the Government through the ballot box is established.

Passing the moral and Christian view, let us examine the subject as a military question. Is not that State already subjugated which requires the bayonets of those armed in opposition to its rulers, to preserve it from the horrors of a servile war? As the least experienced of military men, I would have no doubt of the entire subjugation of a State brought to that condition. When, therefore—unless I am better advised—any community in the United States, who have met me in honorable warfare, or even in the prosecution of a rebellious war in an honorable manner, shall call upon me for protection against the nameless horrors of a servile insurrection, they shall have it, and from the moment that call is obeyed, I have no doubt we shall be friends and not enemies.

The possibilities that dishonorable means of defence are to be taken by the rebels against the Government, I do not now contemplate. If, as has been done in a single instance, my my men are to be attacked by poison, or as in another, stricken down by the assassin's knife, and thus murdered, the community using such weapons may be required to be taught that it holds within its own border a more potent means for deadly purposes and indiscriminate slaughter than any which it can administer to us.

Trusting that these views may meet your Excellency's approval, I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

BENJ. F. BUTLER.

MOVEMENT IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NEW STATE CONVENTION AT WHEELING.

WHEELING, Wednesday, May 15.

Important intelligence has just been received from Berkley County, referring to active cöoperation there in the Union movement.

The friends of separate State organization are willing to compromise on assurances of active Union cöoperation in other sections of Virginia.

Several propositions were made, and, after some discussion, on motion the whole subject was referred back to the Committee.

In the evening the Committee reported again the same resolutions previously reported, with additional resolutions, the most important of which is as follows:

Resolved, That a Central Committee of nine be appointed to attend to all the matters connected with the objects of this Convention, and they have the power to assemble this Convention at any time they may think necessary.

Another resolution provides for the appointment of County Committees to cöoperate with the Central Committee.

The report was unanimously adopted.

The Convention adjourned amid great enthusiasm.

Mr. CARLILE's proposition was killed to-day by the efforts of the Pan Handle and the delegations of the adjoining Counties, which under the present relations of the State feel removed from danger, but fear a visitation of secession troops if the Northwest should now establish an independent State. They were compelled, however, to accede to the appointment of a Central Committee, which enables the movement to be set in motion at the call of the Committee in any emergency.

Mr. CARLILE and his friends are satisfied under the circumstances. He is Chairman of the Committee, and its members will remain in session here ready to take prompt action.

E. F. U.

FULL REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES.

From Our Special Reporter.

WHEELING, Monday, May 13, 1861.

The Convention met at 11 o'clock, instead of 3, the appointed hour, at Washington Hall. Several hundred delegates were present, representing nearly all of the counties of the northwestern part of the State. The Convention was called to order by CHESTER D. HUBBARD, of Wheeling, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, who nominated Major WM. B. SIMMS, of Preston County, for temporary Chairman The nomination was acceded to.

On taking the Chair, the President thanked the Convention for the honor conferred upon him.

On motion, GEORGE R. LATHAM, of Taylor County, was appointed temporary Secretary.

The proceedings were then opened by a prayer by Rev. PETER T. LASHLEY, D. D.

Gen. JOHN J. JACKSON, of Wood, then moved that any gentlemen present, from Northwestern Virginia, be invited to take his seat upon the floor of this Convention

A delegate moved to amend by including any gentleman from the Valley of Virginia.

Mr. CARLILE, of Harrison, opposed the motion. This was intended to be a deliberative body, and its proceedings were intended to go forth as sanctioned by the representatives of the people of Northwestern Virginia, and he opposed, therefore, any action which should derogate from the authoritative character of the proceedings.

Gen. JACKSON, of Wood, did not see the force of the objection. He favored having the presence of the whole people, if it were possible. They needed all the counsel they could obtain to come to a wise determination, and even then he was fearful of the result. They could have no assurance that the delegation from any county was not sent here by appointment by a Court-house clique.

Mr. CASTELO said that it was unfortunate that there should have been a diversity of opinion at the threshold of their proceedings. He was here as a delegate by a larger vote than had sent him as a delegate to Richmond. It was no Court-house clique which had sent them here. Court-house cliques they were which had made Virginia, from the Chesapeake to the Blue Ridge, subject to the bristling bayonets of an unlawful body of men. Who had ever heard of a deliberative body admitting every citizen to participate in its proceedings? Such a course would render any action they might take nugatory.

GEO. JACKSON contended that the great body of the delegates were here without credentials, and it would be impossible to adopt any other course than to admit all to the floor. He understood gentlemen were here from Berkley. They certainly were not here by the votes of the people. So, too, gentlemen from Frederick were here, and there they could not have received the authority of the voters, because martial law held sway there.

A delegate suggested that a Committee on Credentials be at once appointed, to whom the whole matter should be referred.

Mr. CARLILE contended that the Committee should be appointed after a permanent organization had been effected.

I. J. JACKSON, Jr., moved to amend the original proposition, by admitting every Union man from Northwestern Virginia. There were men here from Kanawha Valley, who dare not speak their sentiments, and yet who were true in their adhesion to the Union. He took it that we were not here to set in motion a Provisional Government; that we were not here to set up a State for curselves. For such a movement we were unprepared, until after the vote of the State should sanction the act of secession.

Mr. CALDWELL, of Ohio County, proposed that it be left to the delegates of each county to say who should represent the respective counties in Convention.

Mr. CARLILE said he was here and expected to remain here, by those who sent him, until the safety of Northwestern Virginia in the Union was insured. [Applause.] The gentleman had prepared a compromise to settle the difficulty. Sir, the day of Compromise has gone by. [Applause.] Compromise had thrown Virginia under military rule. This was the only spot in Virginia where they could speak freely and deliberate for our common safety. He urged that they at once proceed to take such action as would secure peace to the people of Northwestern Virginia, and protect them from military rule. [Applause.]

Mr. PIERREPONT, of Marion, held that the object of the Convention was for consultation. He had found but few men who had any settled purpose as to the action of the Convention. They were all agreed as to fighting for liberty generally, but none are agreed as to the particular means. He urged that every county should report their delegates to the Committee, and that the counties should stand on equality in the Convention in the ratio of population, without reference to the number of delegates present.

Gen. JACKSON, after some brief remarks, withdrew his original motion.

Mr. LOZIER, of Monongahela, hoped the gentlemen from all the counties of Virginia would be permitted to take their seats on the floor. He came for consultation, but he was prepared for action also.

Mr. HUBBARD, of Ohio County, moved the appointment of a Committee of one from each County represented, or to whom should be referred the subject of representation in the Convention, and also to report officers for the permanent organization of the Convention. Carried.

Mr. KIDD, of Preston, moved a recess to 3 o'clock, and suggested that in the meantime the delegates from each County, suggest to the Chair a member of the Committee on credentials.

Mr. SENSENY, of Frederick, said that he was present from a County where a military rule had stifled a public expression of the true feeling of the people. He admitted that he was not present by authority, but as he was a Union man here, so he was a Union man at home, and those in Wheeling who knew him, would guarantee his soundness. He hoped for the freedom of Central Virginia, that Mr. LINCOLN would promptly move forward his troops upon Harper's Ferry, and drive the traitors from that point. [Applause.]

The motion of Mr. KIDD as to the manner of appointing a Committee, was carried, and the Convention adjourned to 3 o'clock.

E. F. U.

IMPORTANT FROM ST. LOUIS.

INVESTIGATION OF THE CAMP JACKSON AFFAIR.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, May 15.

The case of Capt. McDONALD came up before Judge TREAT this morning. The writ was served on Gen. HARNEY, who answered in writing, in effect that the person of Capt. McDONALD not being at the arsenal or within reach of the officers of the Court, could not be produced; that he deplored as much as any one the state of things existing here, but was bound to maintain the higher law of the Government over all and every effort at rebellion; that Capt. McDONALD was taken prisoner while lending his countenance to the support of an assemblage of men whose every act, move and design was in opposition to the Government of the United States; that he doubted whether if Capt. McDONALD was still held at the arsenal, he would be justified in delivering him up upon the demand that had been made upon him; that the whole matter had been referred to the authorities at Washington, and that he should await and endeavor strictly to carry out the instructions he might receive in relation thereto.

NEILL WRIGHT, one of the counsel for McDONALD entered a demurrer, and Judge TREAT postponed the matter till the regular session of the Court on Monday next, as the question presented is one of grave importance, and one, if decided in Chambers, might reopen the whole case hereafter.

After an examination of many witnesses, the Coroner's Jury returned the following verdict in the Camp Jackson case:

That the several victims of the events which took place at Camp Jackson, on the 10th of May, came to their deaths from gun-shot wounds inflicted by musket balls, discharged by certain United States Volunteers, under the command of Gen. N. LYON, Colonels F. P. BLAIR, H. BOUNSTEIN and others.

The examination of witnesses relative to the Walnut-street tragedy, on Saturday evening, is not yet finished.

The application for a writ of *habeas corpus* in the case of Capt. McDONALD, Monday, was not granted by Judge TREAT, in consequence of the petition being attested by a Justice of the Peace, and could not therefore be recognized by a United States Court.

Yesterday United States Commissioner HICKMAN visited the Arsenal, to testify to McDOUGAL's affidavit, was informed by Gen. LYON that Capt. McDOUGAL was a prisoner of war, and moreover he was not in Missouri. The affidavit of the prisoner's brother was then properly attested, and a writ issued returnable at 11 o'clock this morning.

Gen. HARNEY denies that any insubordination was taking place among the United States volunteers, but on the contrary says that they have submitted with alacrity and cheerfulness to the discipline of the service.

The public schools of this city will be closed after Friday next in consequence of an act of the Legislature prohibiting the distributing of the school money.

NAVAL AND MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

The Government is about sending to Europe a Naval Officer to report on the most improved model of naval ship building, with a view to commence the construction of the new steam sloops-of-war after it. One of the *attachés* of the Brooklyn Navy-yard had been detailed for the duty, but the exigences of the home service necessitated his presence here for a time. It is not settled whether the new men-of-war shall be of wood or iron, or iron plated.

The African Squadron will probably be withdrawn, but not, as stated in the Washington dispatches, because the blockade renders the services of the fleet valuable here. The fact is, that slave catching is altogether stopped, not one slaver having been captured in eight months, although fifteen English ships manned by 1,500 men, and six American ones, manned by 800, have been watching for them. In the House of Commons, three weeks since, there was a long debate on the propriety of withdrawing Her Britannic Majesty's vessels from the coast. It is deemed useless to be spending $30,000 a day for nothing. Slavers are known to take larger cargoes from the Congo now than ever.

The authorities are discussing the manner in which officers, who entered the rebel service before their resignations were accepted, should be treated in case they are made prisoners during the war. There are three of these now reported to be commanding privateers, so that death is likely to be their portion, if the fortunes of the day go against them.

The Baltimore recruiting office for the United States regular army continues to average *more recruits than any other establishment in the Department of the East.* The number enlisted at it for the past week is greater than that of all the New-York offices combined.

The command of the receiving ship *North Carolina*, at Brooklyn, was turned over to Capt. MEADE, Commander WARD having volunteered for the blockade. Capt. MEADE is a native of Spain, and was appointed from Pennsylvania in 1826. Capt. WARD was to have left with his flotilla last night.

Some of the men tried by court-martial on Governor's Island received their sentences yesterday. They will be confined for twenty days and lose some pay. The decision of the court which tried the deserters has not yet been made known. The whole army is intensely excited about their fate, as the death law once enforced, must be carried out in all cases.

Yesterday being pay day at the Navy-Yard, over $30,000 were disbursed to the workmen for two weeks' labor. The several vessels at the wharf are progressing rapidly, and will be ready for sea in a few days. The Ordnance Department is busily engaged perfecting the armaments for the ships, and the scarcity of light guns causes considerable annoyance.

The United States corvette *Vandalia*, which left this port some months since to reinforce the East Indies Squadron, arrived at the Navy-yard yesterday, from the Cape of Good Hope, whence she sailed on the 24th May. The *Vandalia's* return is in compliance with special orders from the Navy Department, received by the British mails in the East. She is a second class sailing sloop-of-war, 783 tons burden, and carries 20 guns. Her arrival was telegraphed to Washington last evening, and Capt. LEE reported himself to Commodore BREESE, whose flag he honored with the customary salute. The ship will, no doubt, be retained for service on the blockade fleet. Her officers are: Commander, S. P. Lee; Lieuts., N. B. Collins, W. A. Webb, H. Wilson and C. Fleming; Master, R. B. Pythian; Surgeon, Charles Eversfield; Assistant-Surgeon, H. F. McSherry; Marine Officer, Lieut. Schermerhorn; Boatswain, P. J. Miller; Carpenter, H. G. Thomas; Sailmaker, William Rogers; Gunner, Wm. Cheny.

[*For Additional Rebellion News, see Eighth Page.*]

VIRGINIA AFFAIRS.

Brief History of Events Preceding the Passage of the Secession Ordinance—Change of Public Sentiment—The Reign of Terror—The Military Power of Virginia—Character of the Southern Troops—Their Opinion of Northern Soldiers—The Feeling among the Negroes—How they will Act in the Coming Contest.

Washington City, Friday, May 10, 1861.

After a perilous journey of eight days from Richmond, I have arrived in this City, having left behind me everything except the clothing I happened to have upon my person at the time of my escape. My arrest had been ordered by the Mayor, and the officers were in hot pursuit and determined to arrest me, as I had been quite too free in denouncing Secessionism. Without waiting for a *pass*, I made my way out of the city, and, after traveling night and day through the woods and by unfrequented roads, I finally reached a neighboring city, where I was secreted for two or three days, and then, by means of a perfect disguise, I was enabled to reach this city by railroad.

As comparatively little is known of the true state of matters in Virginia, the following statements may be of some interest. Of course, important changes in Virginia are occurring every day. Whenever the Union men find themselves sustained by a force sufficient to insure entire *freedom*, they will use and gallantly resist the power which now crushes them to the earth. A brief review of events preceding the passage of the ordinance of secession by the late Convention will illustrate the remarkable change in public sentiment.

During the late Presidential campaign, both wings of the Democratic Party repudiated the idea of a dissolution of the Union, and their orators, when addressing the people, took especial care to announce their love for the Union and their hatred of Yancey's doctrine, and when the Southern Secession Convention held its meetings in Richmond, the people of that city manifested their contempt by remaining at home, whilst the newspapers barely noticed its sessions and its proceedings by a few general remarks. "The *Union*, the *Constitution* and the *Enforcement* of the Laws," was the platform of the Whig Party, and its leaders in every part of the State vigorously enforced these principles, and when Mr. Botts stood up before five thousand people in Richmond, and advocated the right and the duty of the Federal Government to enforce obedience to the laws—to *coerce* a seceding State by force of arms, and that he would shoulder his musket and fall into the ranks of the Federal Army, to insure a safe passage of United States troops across the soil of Virginia, to reduce South Carolina to obedience, the people rose from their seats, and adopted his sentiments by the wildest and most enthusiastic cheers; and this was the sentiment of a large majority of the people of the State.

Further along in the history of events, the Legislature assembled; it was eminently conservative, and when the turn in political affairs seemed to argue the necessity for a State Convention, the proposition was long and ably discussed. The secession hotspurs demanded a Convention, whether it could or could not be constitutionally called by an act of the Legislature. The conservative and patriotic finally yielded, and the act was passed. Then came another struggle—the Secessionists proposed that the action of the Convention should be *final*—that if it passed a secession ordinance, it should *not* be submitted to the people for their ratification or rejection. This monstrous proposition was so manfully resisted by the Whigs, that they finally carried their point, and this being done, the friends of the Union felt that Virginia was safe—that her people could not be seduced from their loyalty, and that a secession ordinance, if passed, would be ignored by an overwhelming vote.

The canvass for delegates to the Convention was quite spirited, the Union men and Secessionists presented their candidates, and when the Convention assembled, it was found to be composed of the wisest and best men in the State, a large majority being in favor of preserving the Union. Their deliberations were calm and devoid of excitement, but so long continued without decisive action, that the people began to murmur, to distrust—and finally threatened to call another Convention. After the secession of South Carolina, both parties held public meetings, and the excitement increased—the Secessionists constantly gaining ground, but were yet not strong enough to raise a Palmetto flag. A mercantile house in Richmond secretly procured a flag from Baltimore, and one of the leading *roughs* offered to raise it and keep it up for *three days*, if the Secessionists would pay him $75, which could not be raised.

As the tide of secession rolled over the South, the Virginia secession politicians and demagogues gained confidence and strength, while the murmurs against the tardy operations of the Convention increased, until at last a secession Convention was called. In the meantime, several of the States had seceded, Fort Sumter had been taken, and the whole aspect of affairs had changed, and conservatism in Virginia began to give way. John Minor Botts manfully breasted the storm, and the able editor of the Richmond *Whig* resigned his editorial chair, rather than to favor disunion. When the news that Fort Sumter had been taken came, the secession mob, at night, repaired to the Capitol-square with a cannon, to fire a salute, and to raise their flag upon the State-house. They assembled in front of Gov. Letcher's mansion, where inflammatory speeches were made, and vociferous calls for the Governor at last brought him before them. He fearlessly expressed his indignation at their proceedings—said he loved the Union and its flag—that he had always performed his duty to his whole country, and especially to Virginia, and he should continue to do so, and, after a very brief and unsatisfactory speech, retired, amidst the groans and hisses of the mob. At this juncture a secession flag was raised upon the Capitol, and the first boom of the cannon was heard; as its echoes died away an excited orator exclaimed, "Would to God that cannon had been well loaded with shot, and its contents driven through the Governor's house, carrying him to *hell!*" This refined and patriotic sentiment was long and loudly cheered by the mob, who, having had their way, at last retired, with three hearty cheers for the secession flag. When they were gone, the Governor ordered their flag to be taken down, and in the morning the glorious banner of the Union waved as usual over the Capitol.

The stirring events of the South gradually caused the Union men of the Convention to give way, while the outside pressure every hour increased. A secession ordinance could not be passed without a good pretext, and in order to have one, the Convention sent Commissioners to Washington to ask the President if he really intended to carry out the programme laid down in his Inaugural—whether he *did* intend to enforce the laws, and thus preserve the integrity of the Union? Their visit was a short one, as their answer was prompt and decisive, and they reported to the Convention that "Old Abe was stubborn, and that he intended to *coerce* the seceding States;" whereupon they went into secret session and speedily passed a secession ordinance by a large majority. This event was hailed by the people of Richmond with tumultuous demonstrations of joy—the city was illuminated and a torch light procession paraded the streets until a late hour. The Governor went with the current, and ordered the seizure of the Custom house and all the Federal property—and secession flags decorated almost every house. Vice-President Stephens now made his appearance, and induced the politicians to throw Virginia into the arms of Jeff. Davis, so that she might become a member of the Southern Confederacy, and thereby transfer the seat of war to the Old Dominion.

Active military preparations were now inaugurated, not for defence, but for aggression. Washington was to be the first prize, and the conquest of the whole North was to follow.

THE REIGN OF TERROR COMMENCES.

"Death to spies and traitors" was now a popular cry in Richmond, and self-constituted Committees ordered several Northern business men to leave the State. A suspected spy was arrested through telegraphic information at Petersburgh and brought to Richmond, where he was received by an excited mob. The Police, by dint of great exertion, saved him from death by Lynch law. He was to Ex-Gov. Wise, who investigated his case, and declared him innocent—brought before the mob and publicly proclaimed him a true Secessionist, and presenting him with his side arms, requested him to take command for that night of a squad of soldiers. The "*Spy*" made a brief speech, took the Ex-Governor's arms, and went on duty; but the next morning he took the first train North, and then one of the city papers regretted that he had not been hanged. Northern and ultra Union men began to leave the State in large numbers, and by every possible means of conveyance; and many of those who could not get away became secessionists, and actually went into the Southern army. To prevent the escape of improper or suspected persons, the Mayor of Richmond issued a proclamation forbidding the organization of Vigilance Committees, or Committees of Safety, and ordering the people to give him information of any person "*suspected*" of being disloyal to Virginia, and he would order their arrest and trial. A number of arrests were immediately made, and the jailor's business became quite lively. The operation of this law, or proclamation, was similar to that under which New England witches were arrested and put to death. To be "*suspected*" was sufficient cause of arrest. No person was allowed to leave Richmond without a *pass*. At first the Governor gave them—then the Mayor, or a deputized police officer; and they gave passes to whom they pleased. A number of men escaped who were obliged to leave everything behind them; with them it was a question of life or death, and as life was dearer than property, they saved the first by abandoning the latter. *Men* were not alone the objects of this persecution; the Richmond *Dispatch* impudently ordered the Northern female teachers to "*shut their mouths*," and that "a word to the wise was sufficient." This was the condition of things in Richmond two weeks since; to what excesses the people will go, under this reign of terror, cannot be foreseen.

THE MILITARY POWER OF VIRGINIA.

The military power of the State is greatly underrated by the North, and is not yet properly appreciated by the War Department at Washington. A week ago, the writer failed to convince Mr. Cameron that Virginia, with her foreign forces, would raise an army of 50,000 men ready and anxious to attack Washington City; but the truth is, that 89,000 men, organized into Companies and Regiments, have already responded to the call of the Governor. So many of these men, uniformed, armed and equipped rushed to Richmond, that the Governor was obliged to issue a proclamation ordering the soldiers to remain at home, ready to obey orders at a moment's notice. Including the private arms of the citizens, and those stolen and distributed by Floyd, (many of which have been sent to Virginia from other Southern States,) there are enough to arm 50,000 men. Many of these arms are the old flint-lock muskets, which are now being altered into percussion locks. Some three weeks ago forty-seven four horse wagons loaded with these guns were taken from the armory at Lexington and sent to Richmond and elsewhere, to be altered. Norfolk, Harper's Ferry and the foundries of Richmond, added largely to this stock of arms, yet still, with all these, they cannot raise more than 60,000, according to the opinions and statements of those most intelligent upon this subject. Of heavy ordnance they are quite deficient, and those seized at Norfolk, they are distributing over the Southern States. Memphis is already supplied with them.

Military organizations have never been so common in Virginia as at the North, hence a vast proportion of her soldiers know nothing of military tactics, nor are they so much accustomed to the use of arms as Northern men. To obviate this difficulty, the Cadets being educated by the State at the Military Academy at Lexington, are at Richmond, drilling the raw recruits. The whole State, except a few of the Western Counties, is in a furor of excitement. Almost every man and boy belongs to some military organization, and the women, equally zealous, are engaged in making clothes for these soldiers. The Press, the Pulpit, and the Stage, are all engaged in inciting the people against the North, which they consider the aggressor. They believe they are to fight for their homes, their property and their rights, and let no Northern man disparage their bravery. The Southern masses believe that they are right—they are brave and will fight as long as their power of physical endurance will permit, and when the necessity comes, those without fire-arms will use pitchforks, scythes, stones, or anything else with which they can make a show of defence.

The character of the Virginia troops is worthy of comment. I have seen thousands of them in camp, in barrack, in rail cars, and on the march, and I have never seen anything like disorder or rowdyism among them; no drinking or carousing; but one spirit pervades the whole of them, and that an ardent, burning desire to meet and conquer the North. The Virginians are generally large, well-made men, and the forces now in the field are composed of the best and most respectable men.

A few hundred Kentuckians, commanded by Col. Duncan, of Louisville, were sent to Harper's Ferry. They came without arms, and are stout young men, mostly from the borders of Tennessee. They believe their Colonel to be a coward, and at Lynchburgh, one of their sergeants, in a speech made to the men on the eve of their departure, denounced the Colonel, who was present, and made no reply. The Alabama troops now at Harper's Ferry came well armed and equipped; they are thoroughly drilled, and as soldier-like in their appearance as any New-York regiment. The South Carolina troops at Richmond are physically inferior to the other Southern soldiers, but they are full of spirit, and are anxious for a fight. They particularly desire to meet Massachusetts in the field.

The Southern people know that the Northern troops will outnumber them, but they believe that Southern courage, and the righteousness of their cause, will triumph over the North, whose soldiers are cowardly mercenaries, who fight for money and not for principle. A very prevalent idea is, that one Southern soldier is equal to five "Yankees;" and another, that their enemies will fight as long as they can use Minié rifles, but that they will not meet them in a hand-to-hand combat, and that a charge will put them to flight. They have an abiding faith in Jeff. Davis, and in Gen. Lee, whom they consider superior to Gen. Scott. Troops are being concentrated at various points whence railroads diverge, so that in a few hours 25,000 or 30,000 troops can be at any given place. For the transportation of these troops in vast numbers, they are fully prepared; besides passenger cars, they will use freight cars, already prepared with rough seats, and when the freight cars are filled, the gravel trains will be made ready. In Richmond and Petersburgh, engineers are engaged in uniting the railroad tracks, so that there will be no delay in going from one depôt to another.

HOW WILL THE NEGROES ACT?

This question is beginning to assume importance. Southern newspapers boast of the loyalty of their slaves, of their anxiety to fight their Northern enemies, and triumphantly tell us that thousands are now throwing up defences and are otherwise engaged in the service of the Southern army, and many slaveholders confidently believe that their servants will assist them in this fight; but in answering this question, I shall be obliged to tear off the mask.

Despite the efforts of Southern masters, large numbers of slaves and free negroes have learned to read, and many of them are far more intelligent than the "poor white trash" with which the Slave States abound. During the last Presidential campaign, the most interested and eager listeners at political meetings, were these people; they communicated to each other what they heard, and they all understood that the question of Slavery was involved in the contest, and very many believed that the election of Mr. Lincoln would secure their emancipation, and many acted in accordance with this belief. One, out of many facts, will illustrate this point. Soon after the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln, seventeen slaves, living on a plantation near Petersburgh, Va., repaired to their master early one morning, and the spokesman of the party boldly told him that they had served him long enough; that they were free now, and had merely called to tell him that they were going away, and on they went. The master had no power to stop them, but he reached Petersburgh before them, where he had the whole party arrested, sold, and forthwith sent to the far South. A prevalent opinion among them is, that this war is a fulfillment of the prophecy recorded in the eleventh chapter of Daniel. They have their revolutionary and patriotic songs, which they sing in private. They hold secret religious meetings, the burthen of their prayers being that the Lord will help the North, and hasten the day of their emancipation. A few days ago I was traveling in the interior of Virginia. Night overtook me in the neighborhood of a farm house, where I was entertained until the next day. That night I chanced to hear the evening devotions of the slaves in one of their huts. I was an unobserved spectator. I heard them pray for the success of the North, and one old woman wept for joy when told that the Northern armies were soon coming to set them free. "Oh! good massa Jesus," said she, "let the time be short." During this time they heard the clang of arms in their master's house, for two of his sons were members of a troop of horse, ready to start in the morning for Richmond, and were practicing with the broadswords. To their masters, the slaves pretend entire ignorance of this whole movement, but to white men in whom they confide, they reveal their hopes, fears, desires and plans. They have no arms, and could not use them if they had; but they have other means of destruction more potent and fearful, which no power can prevent their using. When the time comes for them to act, they will know no love stronger than the love of *liberty*.

The *free* negro element has always been considered dangerous to Southern Slavery, and in the present crisis, the best way to dispose of it, was an important question.

The free and enslaved are everywhere in constant and uninterrupted intercourse, and it would not be wise to leave them at home whilst their masters were in the army. To the Southern mind, there is nothing so terrible as the fear of a servile insurrection. On my way from Lynchburgh to Alexandria, I heard a physician at one of the stations tell an acquaintance in the cars that he was the only *white* man left on *fifteen* adjoining plantations, and that nearly all the "niggers" had been sent away. To protect themselves against negro hostility, which they know to be deep, abiding, unrelenting and fierce, the citizens of the Southern towns and cities organized the *Home Guard*, and then a very cunning device was, to send the "niggers," free and bond, with the army, and employ them in erecting fortifications, and in performing the drudgery of the camp. Large numbers of them are thus engaged in Virginia. The free people went because they were offered good wages, when they could do nothing at home, and the slaves had no alternative but to obey orders. They are closely watched by the military, who largely outnumber them, and who fear no insurrection in their presence; but whenever a Federal army confronts their masters, and they see that the Northern troops must win the day—to use the expressive language of a slave in Richmond—they "will fight for those who fight for them;" so that in the end, the slaveholders' fancied security may be a terrible delusion. The Southern newspapers, in noticing the promptitude with which the negroes respond to the call for their services in military operations, ascribe it to the love they bear their masters—to the loftiest patriotism, and to their hatred of their Northern enemies, as they are taught to regard the people of the North. In the writer's flight from Virginia, he was secreted for three days and nights in the house of a colored family, the head of which was among the "patriots" at Norfolk, engaged in throwing up fortifications, under the directions of Gen. Gwynn. He and his family are unrelenting in the hatred of Slavery, and pray for the triumph of Northern arms, and when the time comes when such men (and the South is full of them) can strike a *sure* blow, they will strike. Already we hear of insurrections, and of extensive conflagrations, and this is but the beginning. Northern men may deplore this feeling on the part of the negroes, and the excesses to which it will give rise; but there is no help for it—the day of retribution is at hand, and there is no power to arrest its progress or its terrors.

VIRGINIA FUGITIVE.

Death of Mr Keese—Official Correspondence.

Camp Cameron, Washington, Friday, May 10.

I inclose the correspondence incidental to the sad death of private Keese. After the service was read by the Chaplain, at 9 A. M., the entire Company, the Eighth, marched to the station, without arms, and with crape on the left arm. A Sergeant and six men were detailed to accompany the body to Brooklyn. The remains were inclosed in a metallic coffin, and everything was done that kindness could suggest. I also inclose a letter from private Stuyvesant, which shows the spirit of a true patriot. JASPER.

TO THE TELEGRAPH OPERATOR.

To the Chief Operator of the Telegraph Office:

I do not wish the death of one of our men communicated by telegraph, as I have sent forward a courier to announce it, for which I will be responsible. Suppress any message announcing the fact.

Respectfully, M. LEFFERTS, Colonel.

COL. LEFFERTS TO MRS. KEESE.

Camp Cameron, Washington, May 8, 1861.

Mrs Keese, Brooklyn—*My Dear Madam:* It is with feelings of the deepest sympathy that I am compelled to inform you of the death of your son, J. Lawrence Keese, this morning, by the accidental discharge of a musket. He has fallen none the less in defence of his country, altar and home. His brother soldiers will mourn his loss, while they profess their profound sorrow at his untimely end.

Believe me, truly, your friend,

MARSHALL LEFFERTS,
Colonel Seventh Regiment.

P. S.—This letter will be delivered by a special courier, Mr. McJimsey.

SECOND LETTER FROM COL. LEFFERTS.

Washington, Camp Cameron, May 10, 1861.

Mrs. Keese—*My Dear Madam:* I addressed you a few lines, yesterday, by special messenger, with the sad news of the death of your son. I will not, at this time, trespass upon your sorrowful moments further than to express my heartfelt sympathy with your loss. I inclose a few locks of his hair, shirt studs and sleeve buttons. The rest of his effects are in charge of his cousin, Mr. McJimsey.

May the blessings of Him who doeth all things well make this blow fall lightly. Yours, truly,

M. LEFFERTS, Colonel Seventh Regiment.

NOTE FROM RUTHERFORD STUYVESANT, ESQ., NO. 175 SECOND-AVENUE.

New-York, May 3, 1861.

Marshal Lefferts, Colonel Seventh Reg't, N. Y. S. M.:

Sir: Being deprived, by ill health, of the great pleasure of sharing in the dangers and fatigues so well endured, and in the credits, so well merited, of the Seventh, I desire to testify my admiration for them as soldiers, and my affection for them as comrades, as well as my devotion to the sacred cause for which they are armed. With this intent, I have procured and forwarded to your address a pair of mountain howitzers, with their equipments and ammunition, which I desire to present to the Regiment, with my best wishes.

I am, very respectfully, yours.

RUTHERFORD STUYVESANT.

Interesting Census Statistics.

NUMBER OF WHITE MALES BETWEEN 18 AND 45 YEARS OF AGE—FUGITIVE SLAVES RETURNED.

From the Washington Intelligencer.

The subjoined tables, prepared from the returns of the Eighth Census, (1860,) will possess interest for all our readers at the present time:

White Males between the ages of 18 and 45 inclusive, Census of 1860, in round numbers.

States.		States.	
Alabama	106,000	Oregon	10,000
Arkansas	65,000	Pennsylvania	581,000
California	76,000	Rhode Island	35,000
Connecticut	92,000	South Carolina	60,000
Delaware	22,000	Tennessee	167,000
Florida	16,000	Texas	84,000
Georgia	119,000	Vermont	63,000
Illinois	344,000	Virginia	221,000
Indiana	270,000	Wisconsin	155,000
Iowa	135,000		
Kansas	21,000	Total	5,443,000
Kentucky	186,000	TERRITORIES.	
Louisiana	75,000	Colorado	6,000
Maine	125,000	Dakotah	1,000
Maryland	120,000	Nebraska	6,000
Massachusetts	245,000	Nevada	1,000
Michigan	150,000	New-Mexico	13,000
Minnesota	32,000	Utah	8,000
Mississippi	71,000	Washington	2,000
Missouri	241,000	Dist. of Columbia	14,000
New-Hampshire	65,000		
New-Jersey	134,000	Total	51,000
New-York	778,000		
North Carolina	132,000	Aggregate	5,484,000
Ohio	468,000		

Fugitive Slaves as Returned by the Seventh Census (1850) and the Eighth Census (1860) respectively.

	Census of 1850.			Census of 1860.		
States.	Slaves	Fugitives	One in	Slaves	Fugitives	One in
Alabama	342,844	29	11,822	435,132	36	12,087
Arkansas	47,100	21	2,224	111,104	28	3,968
Delaware	2,290	26	88	1,798	12	150
Florida	39,310	18	2,184	61,753	11	5,614
Georgia	381,682	89	4,288	462,230	23	20,096
Kentucky	210,981	96	2,198	225,490	119	1,895
Louisiana	244,809	90	2,720	332,520	46	7,228
Maryland	90,368	279	324	87,188	115	758
Mississippi	309,878	41	7,558	436,696	68	6,422
Missouri	87,422	60	1,457	111,965	99	1,161
North Carolina	288,548	64	4,508	331,081	61	5,263
South Carolina	384,984	16	24,061	402,541	23	17,501
Tennessee	239,459	70	3,421	275,784	29	9,509
Texas	58,161	29	2,005	180,388	16	11,274
Virginia	472,528	83	5,693	490,887	117	4,195
Totals	3,200,364	1,011	3,165	3,949,557	803	4,918

Liberty of Speech.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A statement has appeared in the *Express*, and some other New-York papers, to the effect that a Southern lady residing here was threatened with injury for expressing Southern sentiments. The facts in the case are simply these: A lady who has lived for some time at the South, though not a Southerner by birth, was asked by a citizen of this place why she had no flag flying? She replied, laughingly, if she had any, it should be a secession flag; and in the same strain her questioner said that he would be obliged to pull it down. From this the story was made.

Although the people are strongly Union, there are several Southerners living here, who are allowed to say what they please. Liberty of speech is not yet restricted in our quiet village. STAMFORD.

LAW REPORTS

Court Calendar....This Day.

Supreme Court—General Term.—Nos 73, 77, 79, 7, 13, 20, 54, 1, 3, 81, 82, 82½, 15, 16, 17, 19, 18, 72½, 84. Enumerated.

Circuit—*Part II.*—Nos. 1205, 1253, 951, 478, 569, 171, 1003, 1635, 779, 1283, 875, 1177, 1247, 1229, 839½, 815, 411, 852.

Superior Court—*Part I.*—Nos 537, 1177, 1611, 1389, 1775, 1783, 1789, 1793, 1795, 1769, 1761, 1797, 1717. *Part II.*—Same as yesterday.

Common Pleas—*Part I.*—Nos. 1184, 958, 346, 216, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1194, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201. *Part II.*—Nos. 498, 499, 529, 1774, 177, 936, 1186, 713, 935, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 108, 1895.

DECISIONS IN ADMIRALTY.

Bottomry—Junior Lien—Fraudulent Sale.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Betts.

Theodore W. Riley vs. The ship Obed Mitchell and Thomas W. Napier, claimant—This was a libel to recover the amount of a bottomry bond for $6,859 37 executed by Francis Smith, the master of the ship, Lima, in Peru, on the 21st of May, 1851, to Alsop & Co of that place. The libelant sued as the assignee of Alsop & Co. The bond was payable at or before the expiration of twenty days after the arrival of the ship in the United States. She arrived at New-York Dec. 28, 1851, and the libel in this cause was filed on the 20th January, 1852.

The ship left Callao, where she was when the bond was executed, on the 22d of May, 1851, in good condition; but when five days out she commenced leaking. She was kept on her course, however, till June 8, when she bore up for Talcahuano, in Chili, and twelve days afterwards she reached that port in distress. She was consigned by the master to Zerrano & Co., merchants, of that place. William Crosby was then United States Consul there, and the master made his protest before him and took the usual course to have a survey of the ship, and to determine what was her condition and what he had better do. On the 12th of August Samuel Eckel assumed the Consulship on appointment in place of Mr. Crosby. On the 9th of September the ship was sold at auction by the master, under the sanction and superintendence of Eckel, to satisfy charges standing against her, in consequence of damages and expenses incurred by her after leaving Callao, which the master was unable to procure means there to satisfy.

The ship and her cargo of guano were bid off at that sale by a ship-master named Taber, who was transiently in the port. Taber, while there, was on intimate terms with Eckel, and bid her off at the instance of Eckel, who told him that the house of Zerrano & Co. would guarantee the payment of the purchase money. The next day Taber requested Eckel to release him from the purchase, and it was arranged that Eckel should give his own promissory note to Zerrano & Co., in satisfaction of the purchase money to be advanced by them, and that the ship and cargo should be transferred to Thomas A. Napier, of New-York, the present claimant, who was the father-in-law of Eckel, in trust for his daughter, Eckel's wife. This was done, and the ship was sent to this country. On the purchase of the cargo, Taber said he bought it for Napier; but Napier, on being examined in Court, denied that he authorized the sale of the ship or her cargo to him, or knew of it at the time or ratified it afterwards.

The claimant now resisted the payment of the bottomry bond, sued upon, on the ground that it had been displaced by this sale of the ship at Talcahuano, which substituted for it a junior encumbrance, entitled by the maritime law to priority of payment. He also claimed that the libelant had not shown that the necessities of the ship at Callao were such as to justify the bottomry, and had also failed to prove a proper application of the funds raised by it to the use of the ship.

Held by the Court—That the evidence of the witness to the bond, and of the master of the ship, are sufficient to dispose of these latter objections.

That the acts of Eckel in sanctioning and superintending the sale of the ship were exclusively official and pertained properly to his appointment as Consul.

That the rule in law and equity which inhibits a trustee, made such by operation of law, as much as one acting under special appointment, from acquiring an interest himself, in property put to public sale under his agency or auspices, embraces the method of making the transfer employed in this case as much as if the sale and purchase had been made between the parties.

That supposing that the Consul meant and believed that the formal conveyance to Napier in trust for his wife, on payment by him of the price, would be in contemplation of law an honest subsale to Napier and not really one to the benefit of the Consul himself, that would not obviate the presumption of law that the sale was to inure to his benefit, nor would it impart to it validity against the libelant's bond. The purpose with which the act was done cannot fix its legal effect.

That, without analyzing the multifarious evidence offered on both sides as to the character of the proceedings resulting in the sale of the ship, and without any conclusion from the evidence that the transaction was dishonest in fact, on the part of the Consul or the master of the ship, the sale must be held to have been fraudulent in presumption of law and void on principles of public policy, irrespective of the particular motives and intentions which governed the parties to it.

Decree, therefore, for the libelant, for the sum of $10,000, according to the stipulation made in the cause, with interest at six per cent. from the commencement of the suit, and costs.

For libelant, Mr. Lord; for claimant, Messrs. Beebe, Dean & Donohue.

Perjury—Slave-trade.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—MAY 15.

Before Judge Nelson.

The trial of Rudolph Bloomingberg for perjury was concluded to-day. Judge Nelson, in charging the jury, though he left it entirely with them to say whether the accused swore falsely, commented strongly on the failure of the defence to give clear and positive proofs as to the value of the goods claimed by him to be in store, or those in bond, or to explain at all how the accused came to be connected with the claimants of the *Orion* and her cargo, which were condemned and forfeited for being engaged in the Slave-trade.

The jury, after a short absence, rendered a verdict of "Guilty," and the prisoner was ordered to be taken in custody by the Marshal, and to be brought up on Saturday for sentence.

Practice on Demurrer.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Robertson.

William Clarke vs. Charles A. Meigs and others.

The complaint alleged that the defendants as stockbrokers, purchased, on account of the plaintiff, and by his order, two hundred shares of the stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, in November last, for the price of sixty-one cents on a dollar of the par value of the stock; that said stock was payable and deliverable to the plaintiff at his option at any time within sixty days; that the defendants, in violation of their agreement and duty as brokers, and against the express instruction of the plaintiff, sold the stock four days after, for the price of fifty-two cents on the dollar; that the price of said stock on the fourteenth day of January last had risen to seventy-seven and a half per cent.; that the plaintiff has, therefore, suffered $5,000 damages for which he claims judgment.

The defendants interposed a demurrer, on the ground that the complaint is insufficient. It should have averred a demand or exercise of the plaintiff's "option," and also a tender of the amount due to defendants on the purchase of the stock. Until plaintiff had made a demand and tender, he had no cause of action.

Judgment for defendants on the demurrer, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs.

Selah Squires for plaintiff; Wheeler & Armstrong for defendants.

Extension of Time on a Promissory Note.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Bosworth.

Horace J. Fairchild et al. vs. George W. Warren et al.—An argument made at the maturity of a note, between the maker and holder, that upon payment of part of the note and an agreement to pay the residue with interest, four months thereafter, to extend the time of payment of such residue for four months, and payment and acceptance of the portion, is not sufficient consideration to render the agreement to extend the time of payment obligatory. The holder of the note obtains nothing to which he was not entitled, and the maker parts with nothing that he had a right to withhold. Motion granted with $10 costs.

Action to Recover for Personal Injuries.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Clerke, Leonard and Barnard.

Valentine Lutz, and Wife, Respondent, vs. Frederick R. Meyer, Appellant.—This is an appeal from a judgment of Special Term on the verdict of a jury in favor of the plaintiffs, and from an order of the Special Term denying the defendant's motion for a new trial on a case and exceptions. The cause was tried at the New-York Circuit before Judge Mullen and a jury in November, 1858, and was brought by the plaintiffs, as husband and wife, against the defendant, as master of the packet-ship *Yorktown*, to recover damages for injuries to the wife, occasioned by a plank falling upon her, on the passage from London to New-York, in September, 1854. It is alleged that the plank fell from the roof of a house upon deck, inclosing the passengers' galleys and the ships' galleys. On the trial, the jury gave the plaintiff $500 damages. This appeal is taken wholly upon exceptions taken on the trial of the cause, and are all strictly of a technical nature. Decision reserved.

Jere. Larocque for appellant; Frank Byrne for respondents.

Court of General Sessions.

SENTENCE FOR LARCENY.

In this Court yesterday, before Judge McCunn, Mr. Garvin prosecuting for the people, the prisoner Murphy, who had previously been convicted of larceny from the person, was sent to the Penitentiary for two years.

RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS.

Rachel Myers was next tried for receiving stolen goods. It appeared that a boy by the name of Murphy, in company with two other boys, went into the store of a Mr. Beal, in Canal-street, and stole a box of buckskin gloves, containing ten pairs. They then took them to the prisoner, at No. 29 Baxter street, and offered them for sale at five cents a pair. She gave them twenty five cents, and told them to call again for the rest. The gloves were subsequently found at the prisoner's place by the officers. Several witnesses gave the prisoner a good character, but the jury found a verdict of guilty. The prisoner was sentenced to be confined in the penitentiary for six months, and to pay a fine of $250; to stand committed until the payment of the fine.

THIEVES BAGGED.

Thomas May and James Williamson, indicted for grand larceny, pleaded guilty of an attempt, and were sent to State Prison for two years each.

At this point some hitch occurred, and as no further business could be transacted, the Court adjourned till this morning at 11 o'clock, when the following cases will be taken up.

CALENDAR.

For Misdemeanor—Thomas Cushing.

For Assault and Battery—William Stein.

For Felonious Assault—Edward Moore, Jas. Boyd, Mortimer O'Connell.

For Burglary—David Paulding.

For Larceny—William Casic *alias* John Moore. Thomas Rainford, Thomas Cosgrove.

For Forgery—James Jones, William T. Voorhies.

For False Pretences—Daniel Mooney.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Ingraham, J.—*Cahill vs. Lee*—Motion denied.

Wood et al. vs. Jacobus.—Motion denied.

Collins et al. vs. Champion.—Motion denied.

Winans vs. Mason.—Motion denied without costs.

Draper vs. Sears.—Reference ordered to Charles E. Jenkins, Esq.

Ferguson vs. Ferguson.—Referred to John T. Hoffman, Esq.

COMMON PLEAS—CHAMBERS.

Daly, J.—*Merritt vs. Thompson, Administrator, &c.*—Plaintiff may enter up judgment after deducting amount of note and interest.

Brady, J.—*Hege et al. vs. Cook et al.*—Motion granted with $10 costs.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 15.

$5,000	U. S. 6s '74, Cou.	76	264	N. Y. Central R.	72⅞
4,000	U. S. 6s, '81 Cou.	87½	100	do s10	72
12,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90	43	100	do s10	72½
1,000	do	42½	100	do s3	72¾
5,000	do	42⅛	810	do	73⅛
8,000	do	42	100	Erie Railroad	22
10,000	Va State 6s	43	50	do b10	22
24,000	do	43½	125	do	22½
1,000	Georgia State 6s	60	50	Hud. River R. b10	35½
3,000	N. C. State 6s	64	160	do	35½
1,000	Missouri St. 6s	38	10	do s10	35
9,000	do	36½	250	do	35
11,000	do	37	100	do	35½
5,000	do s10	37	100	Harlem R	11⅛
2,000	do	37½	550	do	11⅛
3,000	do	37¼	200	do s10	11⅛
5,000	N. Y. C. Bds..'76	100	200	Har. R Pref ...b30	28¼
1,000	Erie 2d M. Fx.'79	97	25	Mich. Cen. R	45
5,000	Harlem 2d M. Bds	93	125	Mich. S & N. I. R.	12
2,000	M. S Sink. F Bds.	73½	100	do	11½
1,000	Mich S 2d M Bds.	65	100	M. S. & N. I. G. Stk.	27¼
2,000	C. & N. W. S F. Bds	71½	50	do	27⅛
4,000	C. & R. I. R. B.	91¼	250	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip. s10	64
1,000	G. & C. 2d M. Bs.	93½	100	do s6	64¾
10	Bank of America	98½	150	do s12	64
10	Commonwealth Bk.	74	100	do ....swk	64
10	Am. Ex. Bank	80	50	do s6	65
5	Bank of Commerce	85	100	do c	65½
100	Canton Company	9⅛	50	do s3	65
33	Penn Coal Co.	75	150	do	65⅛
10	Pac. M. S. Co. ex div	65	300	do s5	65
301	Clev. & Tol. R.	23⅝	49	Clev., Col. & C. R.	91
5	Chic & R. I. R.	36	150	Gal. & Chic. R.	59½
100	do	35⅜			

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	U. S. 6s '81, Reg.	89	350	N. Y. Central R.	72¾
10,000	Trs 12⅞ p. Notes	101¼	50	do b30	73
1,000	Trs 11⅞c Notes	100½	50	do	72¾
1,000	Va. 6s. Ster. Bds	40	150	Erie Railroad	22
12,000	Virginia St. 6s	44	50	Hudson River R.	35
1,000	do	44½	50	do	35½
11,000	Cal State 7's	74	100	do	35⅛
1,000	N. Car. St. 6's	64	100	Harlem R.	11⅛
1,000	Tenn State 6s, '90	42½	100	Harlem R. Prefer'd	28⅛
1,000	do	42½	52	Mich Cen R	45
5,000	do	42⅜	50	Mich S & N. I. R.	12¼
4,000	Mo. State 6s	37½	200	Ill Cen. R. Scrip. s10	64⅜
20,000	do	37½	100	do s3	65⅛
2,000	do s10	37½	150	do	65⅛
10	Manhattan Bank	110	50	do s5	65⅛
10	Merchants' Bank	99	150	do s10	65
250	Reading R.	31	50	do	65⅛

Wednesday, May 15—P. M.

The later English news published in the morning papers, in response to the panic advices of April 20 from this side, and acknowledging rather better accounts to the 24th of the same month, is regarded as somewhat quieting so far as apprehensions were indulged here in regard to the financial effect of our Civil War upon the London market. The decline in that market on our Railway and other Stocks is by no means equal to the panic fall during the first week of the war on the New-York Stock Exchange. And the probability is that the speculative course of Illinois Central, Erie, &c., will, for a season longer, be toward London, rather than a return of Stock from that quarter. A considerable parcel of certificates, bought for English account last week, and delivered in the last day or two, went out by the Boston mail to-day. Singular to say, one or more orders to buy some of the Border State Stocks at low figures came out in the last English mail. The London Stock-jobbers are famous, however, for speculating in seasons of war and financial panic, in low-priced shares and bonds after a sudden or very heavy decline, and without stopping to inquire into or discuss the political or financial condition of Virginia, Tennessee, &c., but looking only to the fact that their Bonds have suddenly dropped 30@35 ℔ cent. in value, they give their orders as an adventure, on the chances of immediate or ultimate reaction. The same influence has repeatedly governed the orders for Illinois Central, Erie &c., at low figures in the last five or six months, although many of our own Wall-street speculators against the market have questioned the fact, until the Stocks were withdrawn at these low figures and subsequently returned upon them at a large advance as in February and March, when the New-York market went far ahead of London. We refer to the matter again by way of explanation of the current movement in Illinois Central, which one or more of our neighbors will insist is a mere Street manœuver to make the Stock scarce.

There was a strong market for Stocks generally to-day. The low figures made on Missouris yesterday and the day before appear to have elicited considerable outside orders, and the advance is 2½ ℔ cent. on sales of $60,000. Virginias started off at 43, the price of yesterday afternoon, and went up to 44¾ ℔ cent; closing 44¾@45 ℔ cent. Tennessees steady at the lower price established yesterday afternoon. The Federal securities are firm again; registered 1881's 89 per cent. Among the Railway Shares, Illinois Central went to 66 ℔ cent.; after opening at 64, seller 10 days, and 65 cash. New-York Central rose to 72¾ ℔ cent., and Galena to 60¼@60½ ℔ cent. The other Western Roads, with the exception of Michigan Southern, were steady. A few lots of Michigan Southern, of both classes of stock, were done at a decline of ¾@1 ℔ cent. Pacific Mail closed 64 ex dividend, equal to 69 yesterday.

Late in the afternoon the Share Market left off firm, at about the following prices:

N. Y. Central	72⅞	Reading	31
Illinois Central	65¾	Mich. Central	45
Galena	60½	Mich. Guaranteed	27½
Erie	22⅛	Rock Island	36
Hudson	35⅛	Missouris	37½

The Export clearances of Domestic Produce this week amount to $2,366,166, against $939,509 same week last season. The improved weather for shipping, compared with the rain storms last week, has enabled exporters to get their Exchange in order, and the supply of Merchant bills on England has improved again. For the next mail, on Saturday, the rates for Bankers' Exchange on London are not established. The quotation may be called 106@106½ ℔ cent. The steamers *Arago* and *Kangaroo* deliver $170,000 in English Gold, and the *Europa*, at Boston, has $125,000. A much larger arrival is looked for by the *Persia* next week, although the heaviest orders from this side will scarcely have arrived out before she sailed last Saturday. The Money market to-day presents no new feature.

The following sales were made at the Merchants' Exchange, at noon, by Simeon Draper, by order of the State Bank Superintendent, to close up the Cataract Bank of Lockport:

$5,000 N. Y. State 5 ℔ cent. stock, due 1862...... 98¾
10,000 N. Y. State 5 ℔ cent. stock, due 1863...... 97
3,000 N. Y. State 5½ ℔ cent. stock, due 1861, $1,000 each...... 90⅞
4,000 N. Y. State 5½ ℔ cent. stock, due 1865, $1,000 each...... 96
2,000 N. Y. State 6 ℔ cent. stock, due 1862...... 100
3,600 N. Y. State 6 ℔ cent. stock, due 1865...... 99½
1,000 N. Y. State 6 ℔ cent. stock, due 1865...... 99½
5,000 U. S. 5 ℔ cent. stock, due 1865, $1,000 ea...... 84½
6,000 U. S. 5 ℔ cent. stock, due 1865, $1,000 ea...... 84½
6,000 U. S. 5 ℔ cent. stock, due 1865 $1,000 ea...... 81¾
17,000 U. S. 5 ℔ cent. stock, due '71 $1,000 ea. 76½@½
1,000 U. S. 5 ℔ cent. stock, due '74 $1,000 ea...... 76

The following are the latest mail quotations for exchange on New-York, received by Mr. J. T. Van Vleck, No. 4 Broad street.

May.		Premium.	May.		Premium.
14	Philadelphia	Par.	13	Detroit	1 @ ½
14	Boston	Par	13	Cincinnati	2 @ 2½
8	New-Orleans	Par @ ¼	13	Pittsburgh	2½ @ 3
8	Mobile	Par @ ½	13	Canada	½ @ ¾
13	Baltimore	1½ @ 2	9	Nashville	5 @ 6
13	Washington	5 @ 5½	13	Adrian, Mich.	2 @ 3
11	Chicago	11 @ 13	13	Fremont Ohio	1 @ 1½
11	Milwaukee	7 @ 8	11	Indianapolis	1 @ 1½
11	Cleveland	1 @ 1½	11	Madison Wis.	8 @ 9
11	St Louis	11 @ 12	11	Davenport, Ia.	8 @ 9
11	Louisville	3 @ 4	10	Mount Pleasant	10 @ 11

The Louisville *Journal*, of Friday, says:

"The money market was quiet. Exchanges are dull; the banks are checking on New-York at 1 ℔ cent. premium and the brokers at 1½ prem. There is no demand for New-Orleans Exchange."

Messrs. Thompson Brothers quote currency to-day as follows:

	Discount.
New-England, New-York and Philadelphia	¼
Interior Pennsylvania	3
Pittsburgh, Free Indiana and Kentucky	5
Baltimore	2
Ohio, Indiana and Michigan	1½
Canada	¾
The Border States, except Kentucky	25
The Rebel States	50
Except Virginia and North Carolina	25
Drafts on Philadelphia	⅛ @ ¼
Drafts on Baltimore	1⅛ @ 1½
Drafts on Cincinnati	¾ @ 1
Drafts on St. Louis	15 @ 20
Drafts on Chicago	12 @ 15

The earnings of the New-York and Erie Railroad for the month of April, 1861, were $544,511 27

Earnings for April, 1860 462,815 65

Increase $81,695 62

The steerage passenger business from Europe this Spring is quite large. The owners of the Dale line of steamers, on the other side, dispatched the *Vigo* as an extra ship, May 2, to bring over 442 passengers, left over by the *Kangaroo*. The *Vigo* arrived here this morning.

The Pacific Mail half-yearly Dividend of 5 ℔ cent., is payable on 22d inst.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Wednesday, May 15, 1861—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 66 bbls. Ashes, 6,309 bbls. Flour, 65,066 bushels Wheat, 62,294 bushels Corn, 43,506 bushels Oats, 2,063 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,237 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue in fair request, at $5 50@$5 56¼ for Pots, and $5 62½ for Pearls, respectively, ℔ 100 lbs.

COTTON—Is in active demand, and is quoted very firm, including Middling Uplands, here, 14c. ℔ lb. The reported sales exceed 5,000 bales; part in transitu.

COFFEE—Sales to-day, 50 hhds. Laguayra, at 14c. and 450 bags Rio, at 11¾c.@13¾c. ℔ lb., usual terms.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—An active inquiry prevailed, to-day, for State and Western flour, which holders met freely, and the market closed rather languidly. Sales have been reported of 17,200 bbls, including superfine State, at $5@$5 10; ordinary to choice Extra State, at $5 15@$5 35, mainly at $5 15@$5 20; superfine Western, at $4 95@$5 10; extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois at $5 17½@$6 20; extra Indiana and Michigan at $5 30@$6 30; inferior extra Ohio at $5 45@$5 50; round hoop Extra Ohio, shipping brands, $5 55@$5 65 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State	$5 00	@$5 10
Extra State	5 15	@ 5 35
Superfine Western	4 95	@ 5 10
Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois	5 17½	@ 6 20
Extra Indiana and Michigan	5 30	@ 6 30
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 45	@ 5 50
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping bd.	5 55	@ 5 65
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 70	@ 7 50
Fancy Genesee	5 50	@ 5 65
Extra Genesee	5 70	@ 7 50
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 70	@ 7 50

Southern is more sought after. Sales have been made of 2,400 bbls. at $5 75@$5 35 for very poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, &c., and $5 40@$8 75 for fancy to choice extra brands ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is in request, including inferior to very choice extra, at $5 15@$7 50 ℔ bbl.; sales 1,150 bbls. Rye Flour continues inactive, at $3@$4 for fine and superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is quiet at $2 80@$2 85 for Jersey, and $3 20 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is quite brisk, shippers buying freely, but prices continue unsettled. Sales 150,000 bushels, including White Canada, very poor to good, $1 25@$1 45; Canada Club at $1 22; White Western, part at $1 40@$1 55; Red Western, at $1 24@$1 30; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, at $1 24@$1 25; Milwaukee Club, at $1 15@$1 23; N. W. Club, at $1 16@$1 17; Chicago Spring, unsound to good, at $1 08@$1 16, and White Kentucky at $1 70 ℔ bushel. Corn favors buyers decidedly. Sales 80,000 bushels, at 48c.@54c. for new mixed Western; 55c.@57c., for old do. do.; 43c.@53c. for damaged do. do.; 58c. for Western Yellow, ℔ bushel. Rye is in less request, at 68c. ℔ bushel; sales 3,500 bushels. Barley continues dull and heavy, at 55c.@70c. ℔ bushel. Oats rule quiet, including Canada, at 32c.@32½c.; Western, at 31½c.@32½c., and State at 32½c.@33c. ℔ bushel.

HAY—Sales to-day 400 bales North River, at 65c.@70c., for shipment, and 80c.@85c. for local use, chiefly the latter, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in fair demand and are steady, including last year's crop, at 16c.@24c. ℔ lb.

METALS—Have been inactive and quotations nominal, to-day.

MOLASSES—Sales, to day, 50 bbls. New Orleans on private terms; 35 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 16c; and 125 hhds. Porto Rico, by auction, at 19c.@25c. ℔ gallon.

OILS—Are generally quiet at unchanged quotations.

New-Bedford Market, Week ending May 13.

Sperm.—The price of Sperm Oil has experienced a decline of 5c. ℔ gallon within the last fortnight. The sales since our last include 1,000 bbls., 500 bbls. for export, at $1 30 ℔ gallon, and the balance to the trade at a price not transpired, understood at about the same price on the average.

Whale.—The sales in Whale embrace 1,500 bbls. for export at 40c., and to the trade 200 bbls. at 41c., 450 do. at 40c., and 120 bbls. dark at 37c. to 39c. ℔ gallon.

Whalebone.—Sales for the week, 4,000 lbs. 8½ feet Arctic, at a price not transpired.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States:

	Bbls. Sp.	Bbls. Wh.	Lbs. bone.
From Jan. 1 to May 13, '61	20,156	68,625	678,600
Same time last year	18,966	61,689	771,850

[*New-Bedford Shipping List.*

PROVISIONS—Pork is very quiet to-day, though buyers have any existing advantage. Sales, 400 bbls., in lots, at $17 25@$17 75 for Mess, and $13 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are selling slowly at 7¾c.@8½c. for Hams, and 6¾c.@6½c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Lard tends downward. Sales 375 tcs. and bbls. at 9c.@9¾c. ℔ lb. Beef continues in demand, at former figures. Sales 200 bbls., at $11 50@$12 50 for extra Mess, $10@$11 for repacked Western Mess, and $5 37@$6 25 for Country Mess, ℔ bbl.; prime Mess, $16@$18 50 ℔ tierce. Beef Hams, $13@$15 25 ℔ bbl. Butter is selling slowly at 11c.@14c. for Western, 13c.@17c. for State, ℔ lb. Cheese continues inactive, at 4½c.@9½c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Sales have been reported to-day of 225 tcs., in lots, at $5 50@$6 50 ℔ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Have been in good request, and sales have been reported of 1,140 hhds., chiefly Cuba, at 4¾c.@5¾c.; with 250 hhds. Porto Rico, by auction, at 4¾c.@5¾c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—The week's movements Messrs. Knight & Sons notice thus: "Since our last a better demand has prevailed owing to the receipt of fresh orders from England, and the advance in Exchange. The stock is considerably reduced, and the arrivals have been moderate. The demand for home consumption continues very light. To day the market is firm, at 9c.@9½c. for prime, in hhds. Price this day, 1858, 10¾c.; 1859, 11c.; 1860, 10½c."

WHISKY—Sales, 1,100 bbls., at 16¾c.@17c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The market has been moderately active to-day, and rates have been supported. For Liverpool—Flour 2s 3d @2s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags 8½d @9d.; Corn, 8d.@8½d. ℔ bush.; Cotton, 7-32d.@¼d ℔ lb.; Resin, 3s ℔ 310 lbs; Pork, 3s.@3s. 3d ℔ bbl.; Cheese, 27s 6d.@30s.; Lard and Bacon, 25s.; Tallow, 22s. 6d. ℔ ton. For Glasgow—Flour, 2s. 9d.@3s. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 9d.@10d. ℔ bush.; Resin, 3s. 6d ℔ bbl. Bacon and Lard, 32s. 6d @35s. ℔ ton. For London—Flour, 2s. 6d.@2s. 9d ℔ bbl; Grain, 9d.@10½d. ℔ bush.; Resin, 3s.@3. 3d ℔ bbl.; Pork, 3s 6d. @3s. 9d. ℔ bbl; Bacon and Lard 30s; Cheese, 35s; Tallow, 27s. 6d.; Tobacco, 32s. 6d. ℔ ton. For Bristol—Flour, (2,000 bbls.) at 2s. 9d. ℔ bbl; Wheat, (20,000 bushels,) in ship's bags, at 9d. ℔ bushel.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

New-York, Wednesday, May 15, 1861.

Current prices of Produce, prepared expressly for the New-York Times by Pinney & Johnson, Produce Commission Merchants, No. 233 Fulton-street. Our quotations are realized by regular Commission Houses.

BUTTER.

Our dealers now want yellow Butter, and white is lower and more difficult of sale. There is a slight Eastern demand, but the main sales are for the local wants of our City and vicinity. Our outside figures, we think, fairly cover the market for yellow tubs and firkins, while the inside give the average of white tubs and white bottoms.

Orange County Pails	14	@	18
Fine half firkin Tubs	12	@	16
Fair half firkin Tubs	10	@	12
Fine Welsh Tubs	12	@	14
Fair Welsh Tubs	10	@	12
Western Reserve Choice	10	@	14
Western Reserve Fair	8	@	10
Ohio common to Good	8	@	10
Grease Butter	7	@	8

CHEESE

Is being shipped largely, but at low rates. New is plenty, the very best of which sells at 7c.@8c., but a large portion will have to go at 3c.@4c.

Fine State Dairy	6	@	8
Fair State Dairy	3	@	5
Ohio Fine	5	@	6
Ohio Common	3	@	4
Nutmeg	6	@	7
Pineapple	6	@	9
New Cheese—best	7	@	8
New Cheese—common	2	@	4

EGGS

Are not as firm and prices droop; good marks command 9c.; others in bad order, and State 7c.@8½c.

BEANS

Are active at our figures.

Small Pea, Prime	1 65	@1 75
Medium	1 55	@1 75
Marrow	—	@1 75
Kidney	1 75	@2 00

DRIED FRUITS

Are unchanged in demand and price.

Dried Apples, State and Western	2½	@	3
Dried Apples, Southern	1	@	1½
Dried Peaches, Peeled Bright	10	@	12
Dried Peaches, Unpeeled	3	@	5

POULTRY

Has been very scarce during the week. We quote:

Turkeys, live, ℔ lb	11	@	14
Turkeys, dressed, ℔ lb	12	@	14
Fowls, live, ℔ lb	11	@	12½
Fowls, dressed, ℔ lb	12	@	14
Chickens, Bucks Co., Spring, ℔ pair	75	@	1 00
Chickens, Philadelphia, ℔ lb	11	@	13
English Snipe, ℔ dozen	1 75	@	2 00
Pigeons, Flight, ℔ dozen	1 00	@	1 25
Pigeons, Stall, ℔ dozen	1 50	@	1 75

POTATOES AND VEGETABLES.

We quote in bulk:

Bermudas	4 00	@4 50
Mercers	2 25	@2 63
Peach Blows	2 00	@2 25
Buckeyes	1 75	@2 00
Junes	1 50	@1 75
Red Onions	2 25	@2 50
Yellow Onions	2 00	@2 50
Turnips	50	@ 63
Beets	—	@ 75
Parsnips	—	@1 00
Carrots	—	@1 50
Tomatoes, ℔ box	50	@ —

GREEN APPLES.

We quote:

Russets	2 00	@ —
Baldwins	2 00	@2 50

BEESWAX

In fair request at 30c.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.	Leaves.	For.	
Nova Scotian	Liverpool	Quebec	May 2
Saxonia	Southampton	New York	May 4
Hibernia	Galway	Boston	May 7
Etna	Liverpool	New-York	May 8
Canadian	Liverpool	Quebec	May 9
Persia	Liverpool	New York	May 11
Teutonia	Southampton	New-York	May 13
New-York	Southampton	New-York	May 15
North Briton	Liverpool	Quebec	May 16
America	Liverpool	Boston	May 18
Teutonia	Southampton	New-York	May 18
Columbia	Galway	New-York	May 21
United Kingdom	Glasgow	New-York	May 25
Asia	Liverpool	New-York	May 25
Borussia	Southampton	New-York	June 4
Fulton	Southampton	New York	June 8
Bremen	Southampton	New-York	June 12
Hammonia	Southampton	New-York	June 18
FROM AMERICA.			
North American	Quebec	Liverpool	May 18
City of Baltimore	New-York	Liverpool	May 18
Africa	New-York	Liverpool	May 22
Nova Scotian	Quebec	Liverpool	May 25
Great Eastern	New-York	Liverpool	May 25
Karnak	New-York	Nassau	May 25
Arago	New-York	Southampt'n	May 25
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	May 29
Canadian	Quebec	Liverpool	June 1
Teutonia	New York	Hamburg	June 1
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	June 5
North Briton	Quebec	Liverpool	June 8
America	Boston	Liverpool	June 12
Fulton	New-York	Havre	June 22

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

Overland Mail leaves St. Louis City every Monday and Thursday at 8 A. M. (Letters for California, if intended for the Overland Route, should be marked "Overland.")

North Mails close at..........5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at..........5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails close at...5 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.
On Sunday all mails close at 1:30 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A GENTLEMAN WRITES TO LEA & PERRINS thus: "I have carried a bottle of your Worcestershire Sauce in a tour I have just completed through Spain and Portugal, and believe I owe my present state of health to its use. Your Sauce is Stomachic and I think medicinal. I can with truth say there is nothing in a traveler's baggage so essential to his comfort, at least in these countries, as your Sauce."

For sale by all respectable grocers and fruiterers.

JNO. DUNCAN & SONS, Union square, late No. 405 Broadway, sole Agents.

PLANTS! PLANTS!!

WILLIAM FITZPATRICK, Florist, 29th-st. and Broadway, offers for sale 10,000 roses, verbenas, heliotropes &c., in the very best of order at war prices.

THE POLAR REFRIGERATOR

Is the best preserver of meats, fruit, &c., in use. Call and see, or send for circular. BARTLETT & LESLEY, Manufacturers, No. 426 Broadway.

EVERYBODY WANTS ONE! EVERYBODY must have one! Everybody can buy one of "WHEELER'S PATENT KEY HOLE GUARDS," to secure their bed-room doors against BURGLARS, NIPPERS, SKELETON KEYS, and CROOKED WIRES. Buy one of our agents, buy one at the hardware stores, buy one of us at No 532 Broadway, for 25 cts. It can be carried in the pocket; it is easily applied—can't get out of order—does not mar the door or lock, and gives perfect security. Sent by mail for 30 cents, with circulars. Attention, Agents! From $5 to $20 can be made every day. Send for samples and circulars, inclosing 30 cts. Direct to GEORGE WHEELER & CO., No. 532 Broadway, New-York

OLD GOLD AND SILVER ORNAMENTS, coins, medals, diamonds pearls, and other precious stones bought at No. 36½ Chatham-st. Fine gold and rolled silver for platers constantly on hand at office No. 36½ Chatham-st. A. BARNARD, Gold and Silver Refiner and Assayer.

CALORIC YACHTS FOR SALE.—ONE SIDE wheel yacht of 40 feet in length—also, a large propeller yacht, 80 feet long—a very superior craft. For further particulars apply at the Ericsson Caloric Engine Agency, No. 164 Duane-st., New-York.

THE MOTHER OF A GIRL 10 1-2 YEARS old, whose father has gone to the war, wishes to place her in the hands of some respectable person to take charge of her. Apply to Mrs. COOK, No. 170 West 34th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

FRINK'S PATENT GAS-LIGHT REFLECTORS—The cheapest and best light known; should be in every store; liberal discount to the trade. Manufactory No. 104 Worth-st.

A WIDOW AND HER SON DESIRE THE charge, as janitors, of some bank or other public building; references in every way satisfactory will be given. Address E. H. M., No 56 Irving-place.

MOSS.—FIVE HUNDRED BALES LOUISIANA moss, in large and small bales, for sale by WM. S. TOOLE & CO., No. 170 Fulton-st

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE SCAPEL,

No. 45, 25 cents. Edited by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., contains a remarkably instructive article on the causes of miscarriages and the nature of the connection between the fœtus and the uterus, and the consequences of retention of the placenta after abortionism, with a new and simple instrument for its extraction, by the Editor; illustrated by plate. Also, an article on the natural action of the bowels, and the injurious consequences of injections. Another on the cure of Aneurism, by compression; and one on the frequency of tic-doloreux or neuralgia, and its causes in American women. The present number should be read by every intelligent woman and surgeon in the land. "The practical character of Dr. Dixon's writings, and his well-known extraordinary ingenuity under the most trying surgical circumstances, stamp his productions with more than ordinary interest."—*Boston Med. and Surg. Journal.*

Inclose 25 cents to H. G. LAWRENCE, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor-house.

A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON DISEASES OF THE SEXUAL SYSTEM—By EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D. Tenth Edition, pp 300. Price, $1. BURNTON, No 46 6th-av. With an appendix containing an essay on Stricture of the Urethra, with a new instrument for internal incision. A new operation for Varicocele, and a new view of the consequences of Phimosis.

JUST PUBLISHED:

WHAT WAS DONE IN FORT SUMTER FOR 110 DAYS BY MAJOR ANDERSON AND HIS MEN. Price 10 cents. Agents wanted. N. TIBBALS & CO., No. 120 Nassau-st., New-York.

DRY GOODS.

BEEKMAN & CO.

WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, May 13th, a full line of Laces and Embroideries, at panic prices.

500 yards of English Thread Lace, 31c. per yard, worth 4s. and 5s. a yard.

1,500 yards of English Thread Lace, 75c. per yard, worth 10s. to 14s, per yard.

800 yards of Mechlin Laces, 12½c. per yard, worth 3s. to 6s. per yard.

1,500 yards Woven Valenciennes Edging, 5c. per yard, worth 8c. to 15c. per yard.

BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

GREAT BARGAINS IN MANTILLAS.

We offer at retail, our entire stock of CLOTH, SILK AND LACE MANTLES, &c., At great bargains. All the latest styles made to order.

E. S. MILLS & CO., Nos. 342 and 344 Broadway.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS,

Greatly reduced in price.

CLOTH CLOAKS, of every description, at BEEKMAN & CO.'S, No. 473 Broadway.

CANTON MATTINGS FROM LATE CASH AUCTION SALES.

50 pieces Extra Heavy Red Check, 4x4, 1s. 6d.
50 pieces Extra Heavy Red Check, 5x4, 22c.
50 pieces Extra Heavy Red Check, 6x4, 27c.,

At Nos. 108 and 110 6th-av. C. G. HOOK.

AT MACY'S.

LADIES VISITING NEW-YORK WILL FIND AT R. H. MACY'S, 6th-av. and 14th-st.,

A COMPLETE STOCK OF LADIES' UNDER LINEN, made in the best manner, 25 PER CENT. LESS THAN BROADWAY PRICES. A full assorted stock of Ladies', Gents' and Children's GERMAN and ENGLISH HOSIERY and UNDER WEAR, 30 PER CENT. LESS THAN BROADWAY PRICES.

A magnificent stock of RIBBONS, (latest styles,) FINE FRENCH FLOWERS, RUCHES, TABS, HEAD-DRESSES, &c., full 50 PER CENT. LESS THAN BROADWAY PRICES.

A complete stock of REAL AND IMITATION LACES, MANTILLA LACES, MANTILLA CENTRES, LACE MANTILLAS and SHAWLS, EMBROIDERIES of every description and price.

PARASOLS, &c., MUCH BELOW THE COST OF IMPORTATION.

A desirable stock of LACE CURTAINS, VESTIBULE LACES, DRAPERY MUSLINS, &c., LINEN GOODS, LINEN HANDK'FS, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c., CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

A full stock of NOTIONS, TAPES, BRAIDS, &c., complete. Always a full assortment of our LADIES' CELEBRATED PARIS KID GLOVES, 63 CENTS A PAIR. NONE BETTER IN THE CITY AT ANY PRICE.

R. H. MACY, Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.

ATTRACTIVE AND ELEGANT DISPLAY OF PARIS NOVELTIES, IN LADIES' OUTER GARMENTS, At the UNION MANTILLA COMPANY, No 691 Broadway. The most tasteful and fashionable Mantles, in French Lace, Silk or Cloth, at prices to suit the times.

5,000 PIECES MOSQUITO NETTINGS for sale cheap for cash. VAN RIPER & CO., No. 20 Ann-st., New-York.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, A POCKET wallet containing a free pass on the Northern Pennsylvania Railroad, and a note of hand No. 1,477 for $846 75 due and paid at Commonwealth Bank on the 4th of May, with some other papers of no value to any other person, with about $40 in bank notes. The finder will please send the book and papers, keeping the money for their services, to Nos. 84 and 86 Chambers-st., up stairs. No questions to be asked.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON APRIL 7, BY being left in some hotel on or near Broadway, a small black morocco traveling bag, with a steel chain, containing some articles of clothing, and some papers of value only to the owner. The above reward will be paid by leaving the bag at GWYERS & DYERS, No. 3 Cortlandt st., New-York.

FOUND—IN WAVERLEY-PLACE, A WALLET with a small amount of money, which the owner can have by calling at No. 24 Waverley-place.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable Protestant young woman as chambermaid and nurse, or would travel with a family to Europe; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 2 Clarkson-st., corner of Varick, Room No. 8.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED BY A PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid in a private family, for the City or country; can give good City reference. Inquire at No. 16 East 11th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION, as chambermaid in a private family; will assist in the washing and ironing; good reference from her last place. Apply at No. 459 6th-av., near 28th-st. Can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country. Good city reference. Can be seen for 2 days, at No. 79 West 46th st., near 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—HOUSEMAID.—A situation wanted by two respectable young women; one to do chamberwork and waiting or would assist with the washing and ironing; the other to do general housework in a small private family. They can give the best of City reference from their last place. Can be seen at No. 124 West 26th st., on the first floor. They would go a short distance in the country.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable young woman, to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing, or to assist with children; understands all kinds of family sewing; no objection to the country in Summer; has six years' reference. Call at No. 372 6th-av., near 23d-st. Can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and assist with the washing, or take care of one or two grown children; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's. Apply at No. 12 Brevoort-place, 10th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED BY A respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; is willing to go a short distance in the country; good City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 272 West 29th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—SITUATION wanted, by a respectable girl, in a private family, as chambermaid, or chambermaid and to do fine washing; has lived three years and a half in her last place; the best of City references given. Please call at No. 279 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing, or would go as nurse and seamstress; has the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 37 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; can give the best of reference, having lived with one of the best families in Brooklyn nine years. Apply at No. 92 Concord-st. Brooklyn, first floor, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young girl wants a situation in a private family as chambermaid and nurse; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 13 Amity-place, in the rear.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a respectable young girl, as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; good City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 173 13th-st., one door from 8th av., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a most obliging young woman, a situation as chambermaid and laundress, or laundress and to take charge of a dairy; is competent at French fluting, and makes up muslins very neat; is also competent to take entire charge of a dairy; best of references; no objections to any part of the country. Call at No. 829 Broadway, near 12th-st, hall door.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A situation wanted, by a competent young woman, as chambermaid and laundress or would do plain cooking for a small family; no objection to go in the country for the summer; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 46 West 10th-st., corner of Waverley-place.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A situation wanted by a respectable girl, as chambermaid and laundress, or to do housework for a small family; has excellent City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 141 Charles-st., between Greenwich and Washington sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a young woman, a situation as chambermaid and fine laundress, or as waitress; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 362 7th-av., between 32d and 33d sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a most respectable girl a situation as chambermaid and laundress; can give the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 262 West 16th-st., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE young girl wants a situation to do up stairs work and mind children; is a neat sewer, and has no objection to the country; has four years' recommendations from her last place. Call at No. 234 19th-st., between Avenue A and 1st-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a Protestant young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse; no objection to go to the country for the summer; good City reference given. Call at No. 49 West 27th-st., northeast corner of 6th-av., 3d floor, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or to take care of children; understands all kinds of family sewing; has no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 61 East 22d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or chambermaid and assist in the washing and ironing, or take care of children; has good City reference. Apply apply at No. 436 6th-av., in the plumbing store.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable Protestant girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing; would take care of children; has no objection to the country. Call for two days at the house of her present employer, No. 46 East 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a young girl, a situation to do chamberwork and sewing and take care of children; good reference; wages not so much an object as a good home. Call at No. 148 3d-av., between 15th and 16th sts., in the store

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted a situation, by a respectable young lady, to do light chamberwork and plain sewing, or to take care of grown up children and do plain sewing. Call at No. 201 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A respectable young woman desires a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or chambermaid and fine washing and ironing; the very best of City testimonials. Can be seen, at her present employers, 19 West 39th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted a situation by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; is willing to take care of children; understands fine washing and ironing; has no objection to the country. Can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 111 West 15th st., near 6th av. Can be seen for three days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or waiting alone; wishes to go to the country with a family for the Summer; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 224 7th av., between 25th and 26th sts., in the tea store, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress in a small family, or would take care of growing children and do plain sewing; can produce the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 245 East 18th-st., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a young girl to do chamberwork and waiting, or mind children and sew; the best of City references; no objection to going in the country for the Summer. Call at No. 345 7th-av., between 31st and 32d sts. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and fine washer; best of City references; has no objection to go to the country. Call for two days at No. 488 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., third floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a respectable young girl, as a chambermaid and waitress; no objection to assist with the fine washing and ironing; is willing to go a short distance in the country; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 20 East 12th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and take care of children, in a small private family. Can be seen for two days, at No. 344 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs., third floor, front,

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable girl wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; best City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 132 West 32d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and laundress, with good City reference; no objection to the country, Can be seen at No. 172 East 48th-st., for 2 days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation as such for the country; the best of reference from her last employer. Apply at No. 190 West 20th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, WAITRESS, &c.—A young woman who is thoroughly competent for her duties desires a situation, in City or country, in either of the above capacities, or as laundress; is an excellent chambermaid, and thorough laundress; understands waiting in every particular. Apply at No. 378 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, WAITRESS, &c.—A respectable young girl wishes a situation as chambermaid, waitress, or nurse and seamstress. Best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 181 West 42d-st., near 8th-av.

AS CHILDREN'S MAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a young girl to take care of children and to do plain sewing or light chamberwork; has no objections to go a short distance in the country.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl as cook in a private family; is a good cook and excellent baker; is willing to assist in washing; good City references from her last place. Address No. 618 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., second floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family, by a first-class cook; understands American and French cooking in all its branches; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 224 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

AS COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A situation as excellent cook in a private family; none other need apply; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 69 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in the rear.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES A situation in a private family as cook, who understands all kinds of cooking and baking; would assist in washing and ironing or would do the washing and ironing of a small family; the best of City reference can be given for five years from her last place. Call at No. 362 2d-av., near 23d-st., room No. 13.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class cook, who understands meats, pastry, soups, jellies and blanc manges, and is also a good baker of bread; can furnish the best of City reference from her last employer's. Call or address No. 65 4th av., between 9th and 10th sts. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman in a private family as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 59 rear West 44th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE, NEAT AND TIDY girl, wishes a situation as cook in a respectable family; can bake all kinds of pies, cakes, &c., and make good bread and biscuit. Call at No. 104 East 11th-st. Can give the best reference from her last place.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A young woman, as first-class cook; understands her business perfectly; can make all kinds of desserts, bread and pastry. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 227 5th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

AS COOK.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN WANTS a situation as plain cook and to wash and iron; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Inquire at No. 122 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., third floor, for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook; is a first-class cook; understands soups, meats, gravies and pastries, desserts of all kinds; best of City references. Apply at No. 373 1st-av., Room No. 8.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook; has no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 163 3d av., near 16th-st., in the millinery store; can be seen for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation in a private family as cook; understands her business; has the best of City reference. Call at, or address No. 744 Broadway, corner of Astor-place.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK by an experienced woman who thoroughly understands all kinds of cooking; the best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 130 20th-st., first door from 3d-av.

AS COOK.—AN ACTIVE, INDUSTRIOUS YOUNG woman wishes a situation in a private family, as cook, and to assist with the washing. Good City reference can be had. Can be seen at No. 67 20th-st., near 6th av.

AS COOK.—WANTED BY A COMPETENT PERSON, a situation as first-class cook. Best of City reference can be given from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 36 West 13th-st., first floor.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, by two respectable young women, situations; one as cook, washer and ironer, or would do housework for a small family; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or would assist with the washing and ironing, or as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; have no objection to the country; have good City reference from their last place, where they have lived together for 4½ years. Call till suited at No. 247 West 16th-st., first floor, front room, between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, situations by two respectable girls, one as good cook, washer and ironer; is an excellent baker; the other as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; best of City reference given; no objections to the country. Apply, for two days, at No. 139 West 13th-st., front basement.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, IN a private family, by a respectable young woman, as cook; thoroughly understands the business; will assist in the washing and ironing; City reference. Call at No. 199 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, a situation to cook, wash and iron in a private family; one who understands her business; or to do the work of a small family; best of City reference given. Call at No. 44 West 10th-st., first floor, front room, for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young woman in a private family; is an excellent cook, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing, if required; best of City reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 87 East 32d-st.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a respectable girl, as first rate cook; no objections to assist in washing and ironing; the best of City reference can be given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 40 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., second floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman a situation as good cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; understands her business; the best of City reference; no objection to a private boarding house. Call at No. 395 3d av., in the rear.

AS COOK, &c.—A PROTESTANT GIRL WANTS a situation as good plain cook, and to assist in washing and ironing. Good City references given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 71 1st-st., second floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as cook and assist with the washing and ironing; has no objections to general housework in a small family. Call at No. 96 West 19th-st., third floor front room. Good City reference.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable Protestant girl to cook, wash and iron in a small private family, or as laundress and to help with chamberwork; the best of City reference. Inquire at No. 300 East 13th-st., near Avenue B, for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY an excellent plain cook, who will assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of reference for soberness and steadiness from her last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. 92 West 23d-st.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL wants a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework. Call at No. 19 West 39th st. The best of City reference.

AS COOKS, CHAMBERMAIDS, NURSES, &c.—About 100 well recommended Protestant and Catholic girls want situations, in country or City; seamstresses nurses, chambermaids, waiters, housekeepers, laundresses, cooks, general houseworkers, dairymaids, &c. Also, a few men, as farmers, coachmen, gardeners, hostlers, waiters, &c. N. B.—None but nice, tidy, sober, honest, capable and obliging servants are accepted at the first-class agency No. 224 4th av., near 23d-st. D. ELMORE.

AS COOK OR CHAMBERMAID.—A RESPECTABLE Scotch girl wishes a situation as cook or chambermaid; is willing to assist in washing if required; has first-class City references. Call on or address Mrs. T., No. 124 East 35th-st., corner of 3d-av., second floor.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY a respectable young girl, a situation as cook and laundress; good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. 130 East 29th-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a very neat, smart and obliging girl a situation to do plain cooking, washing and ironing, or general housework, or chamberwork and waiting, or seamstress; is willing and obliging and willing to make herself generally useful to her employer; good reference; no objections to country. Wages, $4 or $5 per month. Call at No. 820 Broadway, near 12th-st., for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a Scotch Protestant young woman, a situation as good cook, washer and ironer; makes excellent bread, biscuit, pies, &c.; is a good laundress; would do general housework, or chamberwork and waiting, or nurse and seamstress; is fully competent; has good reference; no objections to the country. Call at No. 820 Broadway, near 12th-st., for two days. A home preferred to high wages.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—SITUATIONS wanted, by two respectable Englishwomen; one as good cook, washer and ironer; has good City reference from her last place; would go to the country; the other as seamstress; can do all kinds of fine sewing and ladies' dresses; or would do chamberwork. Call at No. 290 7th-av., corner of 25th st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable girl, perfectly trustworthy and thoroughly competent for her duties, desires a situation, in City or country, in the above capacity; would do general housework if required, and take moderate wages; makes nice bread; can manage milk and butter well. Apply at No. 378 Sixth-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable woman as plain cook and good washer and ironer, or would do the general housework of a small private family; has City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 109 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., in the store.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable person to cook, wash and iron, or to do chamberwork and fine washing in a small private family; City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 222 West 21st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., rear house, first floor.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a respectable young woman as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing. Can be seen at No. 120 20th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.

AS DRESSMAKER.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman, a situation as dressmaker and seamstress; perfectly understands cutting and fitting dresses of every kind; is accustomed to wait on ladies. Can be seen, until engaged, at her present place, where she has lived some years, No. 15 East 14th-st.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—ANY FAMILY desirous of procuring a really smart, steady, capable servant girl, for either the City or country to do cooking, washing and ironing, or general housework, at moderate wages, can be suited with one well recommended by calling at No. 113 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER—A YOUNG woman with good reference wishes a situation in City or country, at moderate wages; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; can make bread, cake and pie; is also a good dairy maid. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A situation by a young woman as general housemaid; has good City references. Apply at No. 276 8th av.

AS HOUSEMAID.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS a situation to do housework, or cook, wash and iron. Has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Has good reference from her last place, No. 31 Marion-st., 3d floor, Room No. 1.

AS HOUSEMAID.—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN wants a situation in a small family; good plain cook, washer and ironer. Can be seen at No. 227 West 24th-st., for two days.

AS HOUSEMAIDS.—WANTED, BY TWO PROTESTANT young girls, situations, to do the housework of a family; no objection to go in the country; City reference. Call at No. 262 East 14th st.

AS HOUSEMAID, &c.—AN INDUSTRIOUS and tidy girl desires a situation to do the housework of a family. She is a good plain cook and baker, and a good washer and ironer. Has no objection to the country. Can give the best of reference, Call at No. 275 Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS LADY'S MAID.—WANTED, BY A VERY respectable young woman, (Protestant,) a situation as lady's maid; understands hair-dressing; would go as nurse and plain seamstress; no objection to travel; three years' reference. Can be seen at No. 2 East 22d-st., near Broadway.

AS LADY'S MAID, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as lady's maid, or would wait on an invalid lady; is an excellent nurse, and obliging; is a good seamstress; best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 280 1st-av., in the dry-goods store.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a competent person; is a good dressmaker; understands hairdressing and doing up ladies' fine muslins, and understands all kinds of family sewing; reliable reference. Apply at No. 36 West 13th-st., first floor, front room.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young girl that understands ladies' hairdressing, sewing, ladies' fine clear starching, &c.; has no objections to go in the country or to travel. Apply or address to No. 260½ Bowery, for two days

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A young girl wishes a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; has good City references. Call at No. 210 West 26th-st., second floor, front room.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable girl as laundress; has three years City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 134 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., No. 6 White's-place.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman wishes a situation as laundress; has the best of City and country reference; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Inquire at No. 121 West 20th-st., first floor, front room, for 2 days.

AS LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—A respectable woman wishes a situation as laundress and chambermaid, or as chambermaid and seamstress; would go to the country with a family; has good references. Can be seen for two days at No. 112 Clinton-place.

AS NURSE.—A WOMAN WHO IS VERY FOND of children wishes a situation as nurse, and will assist in washing and ironing; would like to take the care of children going into the country, or on a sea voyage. The best of reference from her last employer, for honesty, and every quality for a good nurse. Apply at No. 175 York-st., Brooklyn, near Hudson.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY AN experienced person, as nurse; can take charge of an infant from its birth; or to take charge of growing children and sew; has no objection to the country for the Summer; best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 119 East 20th-st.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse; is a good sewer; is willing to make herself generally useful; has the best of City reference from her last place for five years; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 362 2d-av., near 23d-st., Room No 14

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young woman as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant; would be willing to assist in light chamberwork; good City reference can be given. Call, for two days, at 168 3d-av., near 17th-st

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A MOST RESPECTABLE English woman, a situation as nurse; is fully competent to take charge of an infant from its birth or growing children; best City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 279 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

AS NURSE.—A NURSE WANTS A SITUATION; is capable of taking the entire charge of children; can take care of an infant from its birth; is a good, plain sewer. Good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 353 2d-av., in the sandy-store.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, in a first-class house; is not afraid to take full charge of a baby from a month old. No objection to go to the country. Apply at No. 99 3d-av., in the store.

A NURSE.—A lady, about leaving for the country, is anxious to obtain a situation for a faithful woman as nurse. She is capable of taking the charge of an infant or child, and is also a good seamstress. Apply at her present employer's, No. 314 5th av.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A Protestant woman, as child's nurse, or as chambermaid and plain seamstress. City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 55 3d av., in the milliner's

AS NURSE.—A YOUNG GIRL, AMERICAN, wants a situation as nurse and seamstress. Can give City reference. Call at No. 470 3d-av.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY an experienced girl; or as chambermaid and seamstress; has nine years' reference from her last place. Apply at No. 432 7th av., between 36th and 37th sts., in the rear, for two days.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE person of capability, a situation as nurse and to do light work; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 131 7th-st., Room No, 10, for two days.

AS NURSE-CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A LADY wishes to procure a situation for two very excellent servants, who have been in her employ for nearly four years; one as nurse, the other as chambermaid, or cook, washer and ironer, in a small family; would prefer to go together. Inquire at their present place of employment, No. 24 West 38th st., for two days.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION wanted by a young woman as nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking the entire charge of a baby or grown children; can cut and fit children's clothes; or would go as chambermaid and family seamstress; would be willing to go in the country. Call from 9 till 12 o'clock A. M., No. 31 12th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a young woman as nurse and seamstress; or as chambermaid and seamstress; has good references from her last place; has no objection to go to the country for the Summer. Can be seen for two days at No. 70 32d-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable young girl as nurse and seamstress; no objection to do light chamberwork; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 303 3d-av., between 23d and 24th sts., second floor, front room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable young girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; best of reference given from her last place, where she has lived three years. Call at No. 170 Wooster-st., second floor.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A COMPETENT young woman wants a situation as nurse and seamstress; no objections to going in the country. Best of City reference can be given. Apply at No. 290 4th-st., private house. Can be seen for two days, or address a note.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A COMPETENT woman wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress; can take care of a baby from its birth; has no objections to the country; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 109 East 18th-st., first floor, front room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a young woman a situation as nurse and seamstress; the best testimonials can be given; has no objection to go in the country. Can be seen for two days at No 635 Washington-st., near Arrow-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation, by an American girl from the country, as nurse, or to do plain sewing; references exchanged. Inquire for three days at No. 95 Laurens-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG woman wishes a situation to take care of children and do plain sewing; good reference given. Call at No. 36 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

AS CHILDREN'S NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A place by a smart intelligent American girl, 13 years old, to mind children or do light work in a good family; has no objection to the country. Call at her mother's, No. 79 Columbia corner of Vine-st., Brooklyn, near Fulton Ferry, over the butcher's shop.

AS CHILD'S NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A young American Protestant girl, a situation, to take care of children, and sew, or do light chamberwork. Can be seen for two days, at No. 40 West 29th-st.

AS CHILDREN'S NURSE OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a Protestant young woman, a situation as children's nurse, or chambermaid and seamstress; the best of City reference given. Call, for 2 days, first floor, back room, between 7th and 8th avs.

AS INFANT'S NURSE OR HOUSEMAID.—Wanted, by a respectable young girl, a situation to take care of a baby, or would do housework in a small family; she is willing and obliging, aged 17. Can be seen for two days at No. 488 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts. Good City reference.

WET NURSE.—WANTED, BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE young married woman who has lost her babe four days ago, a child to wet nurse; none but the most respectable need apply, at No. 210 East 19th-st., second floor for 3 days. N. B.—Has no other children, and would act as a mother.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG GIRL WANTS a situation as seamstress; understands dressmaking; can cut and fit, and do all kinds of fine sewing; would wait on a lady and do light chamberwork, and make herself otherwise useful; prefers a home to high wages; would sew by the day until she gets a place permanently; can give the best of references; has no objection to leave the City; can be seen at No 214 East 20th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, for 3 days.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress by a Protestant young woman, who thoroughly understands the cutting and fitting of ladies' and children's dresses, and all kinds of family sewing; can also operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; no objection to attend to children; best of City references given. Apply at No. 467 2d-av., corner of 29th-st., second floor, front room, for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT girl, a situation as seamstress; cuts and fits children's clothes; is a good shirt-maker; quick at the needle; will travel with a lady; wages $7. Also, a cook and laundress; does up linens in style; understands meats, poultry, baking and pies; wages $8. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG GIRL, FIFTEEN years of age, wants a situation in a respectable family; is a neat sewer; also understands sewing with sewing machines; would assist in taking care of children; has good City reference, and can be seen at No. 64 West 35th-st., for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—SITUATION WANTED BY a respectable Protestant woman as first-class seamstress; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 166 East 9th-st., second floor, front room.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress; understands dressmaking and family sewing, and would assist with the care of growing children; or would go as chambermaid and seamstress, or would do the general housework of a small family. Can refer this week to her present employer, at No. 28 Bethune-st., N. Y.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN having a knowledge of dressmaking and accustomed to family sewing, but without friends in this City, wishes a situation where she will make herself generally useful and sew; wages no object. Can be seen, with good reference, at No. 460 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

FOR GERMANY.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young German girl, to accompany a family to Germany, as baby or child nurse, and as lady's maid. The passage money will be considered as an equivalent for any service she can render. Has good city reference. Does not wish to return. To be seen at 4th-av., No. 83.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED to go in the country or travel; is a good dress maker, and understands Wheeler and Wilson's sewing machine. Can do all kinds of plain sewing. Reference given. Can be seen at No. 367 Spring st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG GIRL WISHES to go as seamstress in a private family, by the day or month; can do dressmaking, boys' clothes and family sewing in general; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call at No. 150 7th av., top floor.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman, as first-class waitress and to do chamberwork and nurse in a private family; good City reference. Apply at her present employer's, No. 93 Lexington-av., for two days

NO CHARGE TO FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS.—The large institute is offered free to such families where any male members have joined the army. Good, civil, capable help—German, Scotch, English, Irish, &c., No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. Conducted by respectable Americans.

MALES.

AS BOOK-KEEPER, CASHIER OR CLERK.—The advertiser, thoroughly experienced in double-entry, cashier's duties &c., wishes employment—temporary or permanent. Is acquainted with the hardware, commission and coal business. Satisfactory references. Address A. M. B., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

AS CLERK.—A YOUNG MAN, OF GOOD BUSINESS capacity, who has been for the last two or three years in the hardware trade, wishes a situation in a shipping or commercial house. The best of reference given. Address W. B. C., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A SINGLE MAN WANTS A place in the capacity of groom and coachman; he is a most thorough groom and steady driver; he is not afraid of hard work; perfectly understands the care and treatment of gentlemen's horses; has no objection to City or country; has the best of City recommendations from his former and last employer. Call or address at No. 79 Bleecker-st., C. M.; will be promptly attended to.

AS COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN IS DESIROUS to procure a situation for his coachman; he is strictly temperate, honest, obliging, very industrious, and can be trusted implicitly. Any in want of such a man would do well to apply or address a note for M. D., No. 95 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., New-York, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a man who has had sixteen years' experience in this City; has the very best of reference as to character, capacity, &c. Any gentleman requiring a first-class man will call or address a line to M. L., at P. Trainor's saddlery, No. 326 4th-st., near Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a sober steady young man; is a good groom, and understands his business thoroughly; would make himself generally useful; has good City reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant, a situation as coachman in a gentleman's family; has no objections to go to the country for the Summer; best of City reference. Address R. W. C., Box No. 183 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—COOK, &c.—A GENTLEMAN wishes to obtain situations for man and wife, the man as coachman or gardener, and the woman as cook or laundress; they will both furnish unexceptionable recommendations. Apply at No. 74 Beaver-st., Room No 7.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman or groom in City or country; understands his business well; has good references. Call at Samuel Lowry's saddlery store, No. 932 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN—COOK.—SITUATIONS wanted by a married couple, without incumbrance. The man thoroughly understands his business, and can produce the best of references, and is willing to make himself useful. The woman is a good plain cook. Both prefer the country, or the man will take a single man's place. Apply or address, for two days, J. D., at Bradley & Co.'s, Nos. 8 and 10 East 31st-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTED, by a respectable young man, a situation as coachman and plain gardener, who thoroughly understands his business; has two years' reference from his last employer. Address W. C., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A GENTLEMAN who feels an interest in a very worthy, competent man, would like to see him obtain a good situation, feeling well assured that he would be a valuable man to any gentleman wishing a sober coachman, who thoroughly understands his business, and has been well brought up, and for many years a member of the Episcopal Church. Apply to F. S. & CO., No. 51 Pine-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation, as coachman, or groom and coachman, by a respectable young single man who knows his business thoroughly; will be found willing and of a quiet disposition; will keep a small place in good order if required; has good reference. Address R. M., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a young man as coachman, or to take care of fast horses; understands his business; is a safe driver, and has no objections to go to the country; good recommendations. Apply by note to J. M. C., Box No. 195 *Times* Office, or at J. S. Ryer's Saddlery, No. 612 Broadway, corner of Houston-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation, in City or country, as coachman and groom, by a respectable, sober man. Understands the care and management of horses. Is a careful driver; will make himself generally useful. City references. Address C. G., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation, by a young man, as coachman and groom, in the City or any part of the country; can make himself generally useful; can produce the best of reference from his last place for morality and capability. Inquire of, or address, C. WATERS, No. 840 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A YOUNG man wants a situation as coachman and groom; understands the care of horses, carriage and harness, and is a careful driver. Can give the best of City reference. A note addressed to M. R., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, will meet with attention.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A SITUATION wanted, by a young man, as coachman and groom; can do plain gardening; no objection to the country; has the best reference from his last employer. Call at, or address COACHMAN, No, 134 West 32d-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED A situation by a steady young man, as coachman and groom; is willing to make himself generally useful; has good references to certify; has no objections to the country. Address T. L., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation by a single man; has the best of reference; is willing to go in the country. Address J. R., Box No. 201 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, A SITUATION ON A farm by a single young man who understands the care of horses and cattle in general; is sober and honest; has no objection to make himself generally useful; can cradle and mow. Address M. C., Box No. 194 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS FARMER, &c.—A STOUT, ACTIVE AND hardworking young man wishes a situation; understands farming in all its branches; is also a good plain gardener and a careful and judicious driver; has good reference. Can be seen at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

AS FARMER AND GARDENER.—WANTED, a situation as farmer and plain gardener, by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, raising and taking care of stock, and farming in general; no objections to any part of the country; can come well recommended from his last employer. Address S. S., for three days, Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER AND GARDENER.—WANTED, a situation in the country as farmer and gardener by a trustworthy and steady young married man, with excellent reference; understands his business well; is a good coachman and driver. Address J. O., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED IN the country as gardener, by a German married man, who understands the treatment of flowers, grapes and trees; is thoroughly acquainted with raising vegetables and farming; is capable to take charge of a large place. Address, for 3 days, C. C. L., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER, &c.—COOK, &c.—WANTED situations, by a respectable Protestant man and wife, without incumbrance; the man as practical gardener or coachman; understands the care of greenhouse, hot and cold graperies; the woman as cook, chambermaid, or waitress; is an excellent laundress; lodge preferred; the best of City reference. Can be seen for three days at Thorburn's, No. 15 John-st., or address A. B., Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER, &c.—SITUATION WANTED, by a young man who perfectly understands gardening, green-house, fruit, vegetables, flowers, &c.; understands horses; is a good driver; can milk; wages moderate; would prefer gardening singly, but understands all the above; lived five years in last place; has best references. Address F., Box No. 201 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, by a respectable man, an Englishman, a situation as groom and coachman; understands gardening, and the care and management of horses; has had long experience in the city. Good city reference. Address or call for two days, for J. P., at Mr. Young's seed store, No. 9 John-st.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, a situation by a young man as groom and coachman, or coachman and gardener; he understands his business thoroughly, and would make himself generally useful; wages no object; can be highly recommended from his last place, where he has lived for the last seven years. Call or address J. J., No. 50 4th-st.; will be attended to.

AS GROOM AND GARDENER.—WANTED, A situation by a young man as stable groom and gardener; is a good and careful driver; understands the care and management of horses, harness and carriages; is an excellent gardener and farmer; can milk cows if required; wishes to make himself generally useful in charge of a gentleman's place. Can produce the best of recommendations from his last employer, of his industry and reliance and general character. A letter addressed to P. R. M., No. 291 11th-st., will meet with attention.

AS HOSTLER AND GARDENER.—WANTED, by a respectable young man a situation as hostler and plain coachman and gardener; has been three years in his last place, and can give good references. Can be seen at No 2 East 23d-st., near Broadway.

AS SALESMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a young man, as salesman in a grocery or tea store; he thoroughly understands the tea business; he would drive a horse and wagon; willing to make himself generally useful to his employer; can be well recommended, and can be seen, for two days, at No. 279 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

AS WAITER.—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE Protestant man, with the best of City reference, desires a situation in the above capacity; understands his duties in every particular; is willing and obliging; will be found a most desirable man, as he is perfectly trustworthy and a thorough waiter. Address or call; inquire for M. R., No. 900 Broadway, for two days.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family, by a respectable, steady man; is perfectly competent in his business; has no objection to the country, and can give the best of City reference. Address W. C., No 1,140 Broadway, corner 26th-st., also at No. 883 Broadway, drug-store. Can be seen for two days.

AS WAITER.—A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS given up housekeeping would like to procure for his servant a situation as waiter, whom he can highly recommend. Address J. C., Box No. 204 *Times* office, two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS WAITER.—A WAITER'S SITUATION wanted, by a respectable young Frenchman, (single man;) is fully competent and has the best of City reference for sobriety, honesty and faithfulness. No objection to travel with a gentleman or family to Europe. Inquire for FRENCHMAN, No. 49 3d-av.

TO NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS, &c.—A young man of good education, and who can make himself useful, wishes for a situation in connection with a newspaper or printing office in which, by the addition of a little capital he may enjoy prospective advantages; he is familiar with printing office routine; can either write a paragraph or set it in type, and would be able to take a general superintendence. Apply to Y., Box No. 3,001 Post-office, New-York.

MAN AND WIFE.—WANTED, TO TAKE THE charge of a gentleman's house in his absence for the Summer, by a man and wife, who can produce the highest recommendations as to character and capability. Address a note to Mr. Tilford, for THOMAS, No. 10 4th-av., for three days.

A GENTLEMAN, 40 YEARS OF AGE, OF good business habits, having held positions of trust and responsibility many years, desires a position in which integrity is the specialty required. References best in the City. Address INTEGRITY, Box No. 228 *Times* Office.

A PROFESSIONAL YOUNG MAN FROM New England, having considerable leisure time, is desirous of finding some employment, being willing and able to serve almost in any capacity. The highest recommendations will be given. Please address F. N. W., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

DEUX FEMMES DE CHAMBRE FRANÇAISES dont une Protestante et deux connes d'enfants dont une fort jeune nouvellement arrivée demandent à se placer. L'addresser Teudi avant midi 51, Sixième-avenue.

UNE FRANCAISE DESIRE CE A PLACER pour bonne d'enfants. S'addresser au No. 17 14th-st., pour deux jours.

HELP WANTED.

A CLERK.—WANTED, A CLERK IN A RETAIL grocery, about 19 years of age, one who has some knowledge of the business, and willing to make himself generally useful, and can give reference. Apply at No. 182 4th st., near 6th-av., after 3 o'clock, P. M.

A CLERK.—WANTED, A CLERK FOR A SHIPPING Office. Wages $10 per week. Three porters, for stores. Apply at No 7 Chatham-square.

A CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, TO GO INTO the country, near the City, for the season, at a cottage house, a capable girl to act as chambermaid. Must be a good laundress and familiar with waiting on table. Unqualified City references required. Address, with reference, Box No. 2,018 Post-office.

A COOK.—WANTED, TO GO INTO THE COUNTRY, near the City, for the season, at a cottage-house, a first-rate cook; must assist in the washing, be a person who will take an interest in the supervision of the household; unqualified references required; wages liberal. Address, with references, Box No. 2,018, Post-office.

A LAD.—WANTED, A LAD, FROM 16 TO 17 years old, in a wholesale commission house; he must be a good penman, and acquainted with figures, and reside with his connections. Address COMMISSION HOUSE, Box No. 185 *Times* Office.

FARMER WANTED—ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS all branches of farm work, also the proper keeping of horses; must have good reference from previous employers. Apply to F. A. ABBOT, 90 Wall-st.

LAUNDRESSES.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A LAUNDRESS, WHO HAS lived in the best families in this City, wishes to obtain washing at her own residence; will do washing for either females or gentlemen, in the neatest manner; can give the best reference. Call at No. 123 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., first floor, back room.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, WHO has hired out as laundress, wishes to take in some washing at her own house; willing to take family or single gentlemen; they will be carefully attended to; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 488 6th-av., first floor, front room.

AS WASHER AND IRONER.—WANTED, BY an experienced laundress, washing and ironing at her own house. Call or address A. T., No. 78 Congress-st., in the back basement, Brooklyn, between Hicks and Columbia sts.

WASHING WANTED—BY A CAPABLE WOMAN, by the dozen or month. Refers to a lady for whom she has washed over two years. Address MARY TAYLOR, No 243 East 18th-st.

WASHING.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, gentlemen's washing, or to go out by the day to clean, or wash and iron. For reference, apply at her late employer's, 46 East 20th-st., every day this week.

INSTRUCTION.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

A Boarding-School for Boys. The Forty-seventh Semi-Annual Session will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 1. Circulars may be obtained of Jas. N. Whitehead, rooms of A. B. H. M. Society, No. 117 Nassau-st., or by addressing the Principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

SUMMER BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Galway Ladies' Seminary, Galway, Saratoga County, N. Y.; Rev. D. W. SMITH, Principal. Board, Washing, Lights, Fuel, and Tuition in all the English branches, per school year, $125. Superior advantages in the ornamental branches. Further information may be had of the following gentlemen: U. D. Ward, Bible Rooms, No. 115 Nassau-st.; W. L. Jones, No. 174 Washington-st.; J. H. & J. T. Edwards, No. 248 Washington-st. The Principal will be in this City each week until June, to accompany young ladies to the Seminary, and will call to make arrangements at any address left with either of the above-named gentlemen.

BLOOMINGDALE INSTITUTE, ONE HUNDRED AND THIRD-ST.—This Seminary for misses under 13 years of age, will be open for the reception of pupils April 15. For full particulars or circulars, apply at the Institution, or to O. L. STEWART, Esq., No. 16 Wall-st., New-York; L. P. BEERS, No. 500 Broadway. We are kindly permitted to refer to Right Rev. Horatio Potter D. D.; Rev. Isaac H. Tuttle, No. 477 Hudson-st., New-York; Rev. Samuel Randall, Madison, N. J.; Rev. T. McC. Peters, 101st st., New-York; Hon. D. F. Tiemann, New-York; O. L. Stewart, Esq., No. 16 Wall-st., New-York; Oliver Hull, Willow-st., Brooklyn.

THE PAVILION SCHOOL, HARTFORD, Conn., reopened on May 9. Number of boys limited to fifteen; special attention paid to the health, manners and morals of pupils, as well as to their progress in study. Circulars and information may be obtained from Rev. S. D. G. Prime, Editor *N. Y. Observer*, and A. O. Van Lenness, No. 117 Pearl st., New-York, or by addressing the Principals, I. & J. BIRD.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—THE TWENTY-SEVENTH Term commences on the 1st of May. For circulars apply to W. J. Widdleton, Esq., No. 34 Beekman-st.; E. Goodenough, Esq., No. 122 Nassau-st.; or address A. NEWMAN, A. M., Proprietor, or E. C. TRACY, A. M., Principal.

$110 A YEAR FOR BOARD AND INSTRUCTION of small children, under ten years, in the Retreat Boarding School. They receive the elements of a Christian education, and are kindly and liberally treated. Inquire of WILLIAM ALLEN, No. 114 Bowery.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE, manufactured by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application.

MR. JAS. WEIR MASON'S CLASSICAL and English School removed to No. 60 East 29th-st.

TEACHERS.

FRENCH GOVERNESS WANTED.—WANTED, for a family residing at a port on the south side of Cuba, a governess, to take charge of the education of a small family; must be thoroughly competent to teach English, French and music, and must be a Catholic; the best of references as to morality and ability are absolutely necessary, as without these no application will receive attention. Apply to MAITLAND, PHELPS & CO., Nos. 45 and 47 Exchange-place.

A LADY DESIRES AN ENGAGEMENT to teach the English Branches, French, music and drawing; would instruct a class of eight or ten pupils; can furnish unexceptionable references. Address, for one week, TEACHER, No. 110 West 45th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

AS TEACHER.—A GRADUATE OF COLLEGE (in 1857) desires a situation as teacher in the country; will accept a moderate salary. Address, with particulars, TEACHER, Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

AS TEACHER.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN of considerable experience, capable of teaching Greek, Latin, French and Mathematics, a situation as teacher. Address A. B. C., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG GERMAN LADY WISHES A situation in an American family as instructress in the French and German languages; also, give lessons in music. Address Miss HOLBORN, 3d floor, 366 Broadway.

AS TEACHER.—WANTED.—A SITUATION AS classical teacher in New-York or Brooklyn. Address "Teacher," Box 75 Newburgh, N. Y.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PARTNER WANTED IN A FIRST-CLASS grocery store; one of the firm being in ill health and unable to attend to the business, is desirous of selling his interest in the concern. Any one desiring an interview, and who has $3,000 or $4,000 ready money may address GROCER, Box No. 113 *Times* Office, giving name and address. A young man having a knowledge of the business would be preferred.

A SENIOR PARTNER IN A CASH RETAIL and custom clothing house, well established and doing a good business, will dispose of his interest; it will require $4,000; none but a man of good business connection, and who will actively engage in the business need apply; a first-class cutter or salesman preferred. Address PARTNER, Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

WANTED, A BILL OF YANKEE NOTIONS and Fancy Goods, on 6 months, for which good security on unincumbered real estate will be given. Any person that will sell low may also make cash sales. Apply to J. P. TRAVERS, No. 170 Chatham-st., second floor.

PARTNER WANTED WITH $6,000, TO ENGAGE in a cash business that will pay $20,000 per year; unquestionable references given and required; full particulars given upon an interview; all communications strictly confidential. Address B. B., Box No. 144 *Times* Office, New-York.

LEATHER.

10,000 SIDES OAK-TANNED LEATHER, for military purposes; 3,000 sides in rough. For sale by WM. H. HOOPLE, No. 67 Cliff-st.

BOOTS & SHOES.

$3 SHOES AND GAITERS, A NEW STYLE, at JONES', Nos. 10 and 12 Ann-st. P. S.—Call and see them.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1861.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning and evening—price Two Cents; mailed at Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-Weekly)—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address for Five Dollars. *Any person who will send us a Club of FIVE subscribers may receive an extra copy for himself, or retain Two Dollars and a Half as his commission.*

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; two copies Three Dollars; five copies Five Dollars. *Any person who will send us a Club of TEN subscribers at $1 each, shall receive an extra copy for himself—or may retain One Dollar as his compensation.* The *Semi-Weekly* and *Weekly* sent to Clergymen at the lowest club rates. Specimen numbers forwarded on application.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Proprietors of the New-York Times, New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The Seven Sisters.

WINTER GARDEN—The Invisible Prince—Robert Macaire.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—Double-Bedded Room—Anderson; Or, The Patriots at Sumter in '61. Curiosities at all Hours.

NIBLO'S SALOON—Lloyd's Minstrels.

IRVING HALL—Christy's Minstrels.

GOUPIL'S, No. 792 Broadway—Church's Painting, "The North"—for the benefit of the Patriotic Fund.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

We have intelligence from Washington this morning which will gratify the numerous regiments in this City and Brooklyn, which have been organized, but which have, through the dilatory action of the State Military Board, begun to despair of ever being called into service. A delegation from the Union Defence Committee of this City, consisting of Messrs. Draper, Blatchford, Sloan, Astor, Low, McCurdy, Richards and Russell, visited Washington yesterday, and through their intercession and influence the President, with the consent of the Secretary of War and Gen. Scott, has concluded to call into immediate service fourteen regiments, which comprise all organized in this immediate vicinity, without the necessity of their going through the tedious formalities of the circumlocution office at Albany. This will, of course, include the Fourteenth Regiment of Brooklyn, and several others which have for some time been kept in tantalizing suspense. Another good service which the delegation did yesterday was to visit the quarters of the various New-York Regiments quartered at and near Washington, and ascertain their wants, which will promptly be attended to. It is understood that the new quota of troops will be about equally divided between the Capital and Fortress Monroe. No new movements of importance have been made by the Government forces at the Capital, and nothing further is reported of the secession forces across the Potomac.

A highly important statement reaches us from Harrisburgh, the truth of which seems to be unquestionable. Col. Anderson passed through that place yesterday, making a brief stop. He was waited upon by Gov. Curtin, the members of the Legislature, and an immense concourse of citizens. He stated to Gov. Curtin that Hon. John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, would join him at Cincinnati, and *would take a command under him.* This announcement will undoubtedly create a most profound sensation throughout the country—gratification on the part of the North, and chagrin and humiliation at the South.

More troops passed through Baltimore yesterday—Gen. Cadwallader's command of three Pennsylvania Regiments, which arrived at Locust Point from Perryville, and marched to Federal Hill with a view of encamping there. They subsequently, however—the room on the Hill being insufficient—took a position in a large open space near Fort McHenry. Great numbers of citizens turned out to witness the display, and expressed themselves much delighted. It is expected that Gen. Butler will soon return to Annapolis.

Gov. Hicks, having got well rid of the treasonable Legislature by its adjournment on Tuesday evening, and having nothing further to fear from its interference, has issued a proclamation calling for the quota of four regiments of Volunteers asked for by the General Government. The Government had previously given assurances that these volunteers should not be required to go beyond the limits of Maryland and the District of Columbia. There will be no difficulty experienced in raising these regiments immediately under these circumstances. The Governor also takes occasion to reply to the charge of Mayor Brown, of Baltimore, to the effect that he (the Governor) authorized the destruction of the railroad bridges. He asserts that he can prove conclusively that the destruction of the bridges was a part of the conspiracy of those acting against the Government, and known and proclaimed as such in other parts of the State before the destruction was consummated.

Ross Winans, on his return from Harper's Ferry, where he had been with the other secession members of the Maryland Legislature, was arrested at the Relay House by order of Gen. Butler, and is now in custody on a charge of treason. Gov. Hicks, who was present in the car when the arrest was made, attempted to obtain his release on parole, but he was unsuccessful. It is whispered in Baltimore that Gen. Butler intends to make other arrests of men in high position, who are known to have aided the treasonable designs of the secession leaders.

The Western Virginia Convention concluded its session, last evening, and adjourned *sine die.* After due deliberation, it was thought not best to adopt the proposition of Mr. Carlisle to secede immediately from Eastern Virginia; but another Convention was called for the 11th of June, and a Central Committee of nine was appointed, with Mr. Carlisle as Chairman, which will remain constantly in session, and be ready to act on any sudden emergency.

There are various rumors of insubordination and other troubles among the secession troops at Harper's Ferry. A dispatch from Frederick states that a rumor has reached there that the Kentuckians, not having been furnished with arms, were in a state of munity,—had declared for the Union, and were about going home. Desertions are said to be numerous.

The Coroner's jury in the case of those killed in the collision between the mob and the soldiery at Camp Jackson, St. Louis, have rendered a verdict, in which they find that they came to their death by gun-shot wounds inflicted by the soldiers, but implicates no person in particular. A *habeas corpus* writ was yesterday served upon Gen. Harney, calling for the production of Capt. McDonald, one of the officers taken prisoner at Camp Jackson, but Gen. Harney made return that the Captain was not within reach of the officers of the Court, and would not be produced; that the whole matter had been referred to the Government, and he should await and carry out any instructions he might receive. A demurrer was entered by the counsel of McDonald, and the whole matter was postponed until the next session of the Court, commencing on Monday next.

The steamship *Saxonia*, from Bremen and Southampton—the latter port on the 4th inst.—arrived here last evening. Her advices are not so late as those by the *Europa* at Halifax, published yesterday, but she brings London papers of the 4th, from which we extract matters of interest. An article from the London *Daily News* will attract attention, from the general good sense of its views as compared with those of the London *Times.*

The statement of the Emigration Commissioners shows that 23,092 persons have arrived at New-York, since the first of January, besides 3,437 during the last week. The total receipts have been $9,571 24; expenditures, $6,588 03; balance on hand, $16,508 38.

At Special Term of the Superior Court, before Justice Robertson, an interesting question of practice respecting demurrers was yesterday decided. In the General Sessions there was only one trial, that of Rachael Myers, for receiving stolen goods. The prisoner was convicted and sent to the Penitentiary. The Court adjourned early.

There was a strong market for Stocks yesterday, with a rise of ¼@½ ℘ cent. on some of the Railway shares, and 2@2½ ℘ cent. on Virginia and Missouri Bonds. Federal Securities firm. Exchange on London in better supply. Bankers' 106@106½ ℘ cent.

The demand for Flour and Wheat was active, but prices were unsettled. Corn was heavy and lower. Cotton was more freely dealt in at very full rates. Sugars were in fair request. Provisions were generally quiet, as were also Coffee, Fish, Molasses Hides, Leather, Hay, Metals, Oils, Naval Stores, Rice, Teas, Seeds, Spices and Tobacco. Whisky was pretty briskly sought after. The freight market was moderately active.

The Live Stock Markets for this week have been well supplied with beef cattle and milch cows, overstocked with veal calves and live hogs, with a scarcity of sheep and lambs. The cattle market was somewhat animated by the demand for army supplies, though only 327 head were taken from the city yards direct. A hundred head of cattle and ten horses, on the Baltimore and Ohio R. R., ostensibly for this market, were seized by the traitors at Harper's Ferry. There are suspicions that they were taken that way to be "seized" and privately paid for. The prices of cattle at yesterday's general market corresponded very nearly with a week ago; cows were lower; veals lower than ever, which is well, as farmers should now have every inducement to keep and raise their young stock. Sheep are scarce and 75c. per head higher. Live hogs are a drug, and even lower than last week. The total receipts of live stock at the regular City yards, for the week ending yesterday, numbered: 4,336 beef cattle; 129 milch cows; 1,187 veal calves; 4,489 sheep and lambs; and 8,859 live hogs. Total, 19,000.

England and Piracy.

The telegraph from Halifax notices a debate on American affairs in the House of Commons on the 4th, in which Lord John Russell is reported to have said that our blockade of the Southern ports can only be recognized "when effective,"—and that "regarding letters-of-marque, the Government were of opinion that *the Southern Confederacy must be recognized as belligerents.*"

The only meaning of this is, that their right to issue letters-of-marque must be recognized; their privateers must be regarded as legitimate combatants—and the English Government will protect them in holding and selling their prizes, when brought into an English port. Lord John Russell's statement means this, if it means anything.

Such a declaration as this, at the very outset of the rebellion, put forth before consultation with the accredited Minister of our Government, will unquestionably be regarded as *unfriendly* to the United States. The British Government puts a forced and strained interpretation upon the law of nations, for the purpose of aiding the Slave States in their war upon the Government of the United States. It has always been regarded as a well settled law, that letters-of-marque could only be issued by an established and recognized nation; that privateering is only a legitimate weapon of war as between two belligerent nations—and that it could never be used in a mere rebellion. This rule the British Government seems inclined to disregard—or at least to evade by a premature recognition of the Southern Confederacy as a *belligerent*, before it has been recognized as a *nation.*

Suppose Ireland, in her rebellion, had issued letters-of-marque against British commerce,—and the Government of the United States had indorsed and protected them, by recognizing Ireland as a belligerent:—would England have assented to the justice and neutrality of such a course?

If the full report of the debate justifies the version given of it by the telegraph, we take it for granted that our Government will instantly protest against the conclusion which Lord John Russell announces. In the Crimean war England prohibited her own people from plundering Russian Commerce. It is not easy to see what sufficient motive can induce her to concede to the Southern Confederacy, waging a war for the perpetuation of Slavery, powers which she would not herself use in a war for freedom and civilization.

The Next Duty of Government.

We do not suppose there is a single member of the Administration who does not believe that in Maryland, left to herself, secession and anarchy would have been as triumphant to-day, as it is in Eastern Virginia or North Carolina. The same formidable conspiracy that has successively overmastered so many States, swept irresistibly over this, instantly instituting a reign of terror; and, numbering in its support the City police and officers of Government, for a time held the whole people spell-bound in a paroxysm of fear. An assassin, or madman in arms, puts a whole village to flight.

In Maryland, so well concerted was the conspiracy, and so sudden the outbreak, that its strength was vastly magnified, and, through fear, held the loyal and peace-loving citizens under complete control. The protection of the law was, for a time, completely withheld, and great numbers, suspected of attachment to the Government, had to flee for their lives. Yet this same Maryland, three weeks ago so hostile against Government as to assail and murder its forces quietly passing through the streets of Baltimore, and break up all her highways to prevent the progress of the troops to save the Capital, now hails, with the warmest demonstrations of loyalty and delight, the approach of the same troops to hold complete military command of her leading city, and other portions of the State. All this radical change has taken place in the short space of three weeks. The people are suddenly awakened as from a hideous dream, and pray, in God's name, that it may never return. While it lasted, life was threatened at every turn; a lawless and infuriate mob held undisputed sway; a paralysis struck every kind of business; bankruptcy stared every man in the face; the fair fame of the City and State was completely destroyed, and both received a blow from which it may require a generation to recover.

No wonder the people express and feel a profound sense of relief and gratitude in being rescued from a mob, which, without assistance from the Federal Government, could never have been thrown off. Maryland has been saved without the loss of a man. She may need a little more attention till she fully recovers heart and confidence, but she will never willingly repeat the scenes she has just passed through. Why? Because she prefers order to anarchy, and competence to starvation. She has learned by experience, what secession really is. But secession to Virginia is a much more terrible affair than it was to Maryland. In the former State, the reign of terror is still more inexorable; all her great interests are more completely prostrated; a rigid embargo is laid upon all her waters; a wild, uncontrollable, and merciless soldiery are preying upon her very vitals; her wide domain is broken into two States, and nothing but annihilation stares her in the face.

And for what are these terrible sacrifices suffered? Can any one answer? Not to reach a higher degree of influence in the councils of a nation; not for the safety of her great institution, which had been most carefully protected; not to advance any of her great interests. These had already reached, under the Federal rule, the highest development compatible with her social institutions. Under the Constitution she had nothing left to wish for, if we except the entire enfranchisement of her soil from slave labor. Yet all these blessings she recklessly throws away, under the influence of the same mania that for awhile repeated in Maryland her present experience. In an evil hour she yielded to the tempter, and has already realized the terrible experience that Mr. Stephens, Vice-President of the Confederated States, so graphically predicted as the result of secession. He told the people of his State that from gods they would become devils, and would end by cutting each other's throats.

That all men prefer such a condition to one of order, safety and prosperity, we do not believe. We believe the example of Maryland may, with the same prompt action on the part of the Federal Government, be that of every seceding State. What the people want is to be saved from political, social and material annihilation. They must have help to relieve them from the spell in which they are now bound. Their present masters are an imperious and implacable mob, that have seized every department of Government, and by their energy and audacity completely overawe the people. But could these once more receive the support and protection of the strong arm of Government, their loyalty and reason would at once return, and the State be redeemed as Maryland has been. Were not the symptoms exactly the same in the two cases? Will not a remedy that has been so entirely successful in one case be equally so in the other?

Maryland being restored to a sane mind, the Administration should instantly push forward into Virginia, with a sufficient force, it is true, but with all possible dispatch. Let us act upon this idea, that the people prefer to be saved rather than to be destroyed. If this principle in human nature is not completely effaced, our troops will find among the masses a hearty welcome. Such a course is not only the shortest step toward peace, but is the imperative duty of Government. Why should it allow a people it is under the most sacred obligation to protect, to be overrun and destroyed? Can it ignore the very first duties for which government is instituted, to secure the blessings of order and peace? Where a duty is obvious and imperative, it should never be neglected from prudential considerations. The right course is always the strongest one. By refusal to act, what was a mob becomes consolidated into a legitimized despotism.

Are not the Union men of Maryland, to-day, tenfold stronger backed by the arm of Government? Would not the same be the case with the Union men of Virginia? There can be no doubt of it. There now appears as few such in that State as there appeared to be in Maryland; but the moment tolerance of expression was secured, they were in a majority of three to one. Government ought to assume that such will be the case in every Border State as soon as adequate protection is afforded. Every moment that such protection is withheld is rebellion growing stronger and Government weaker. A little prompt action of Mr. Buchanan would have saved us all our trouble. A little at the beginning by the new Administration would have saved us a series of disgraceful disasters. Let us not add to them by repeating the causes to which they were due.

The Question of Slavery and the Present Rebellion.

We have insisted from the beginning of the wicked and baseless rebellion which now agitates the country, that the question of Slavery had nothing to do with it, and that the object of this great uprising of the loyal people was—not to interfere with Slavery, but to sustain the Government and Constitution of the United States. We have been confirmed in this position by everything said or done by the Government in this connection. In his first Proclamation President Lincoln declared that, in the prosecution of the measures for the suppression of the rebellion, there would be no interference with the *rights of property.* Gen. Butler, at the very outset, returned to their masters fugitive slaves who had fled to him for protection. We believe the general sentiment of the people commends this position of the Government.

Nevertheless it cannot be concealed that the progress of events, always rapid in revolutions, may compel a change in the policy of the Government, as well as in the sentiment of the people, upon this subject. The Southern leaders propose to conduct this war with a most extraordinary disregard of the laws and usages of civilized warfare. They have begun by authorizing piracy and the wholesale plunder of private property. They set prices upon the heads of loyal citizens. It can scarcely be supposed that such barbarous rules as these can be put into practical operation, without working a radical change in the spirit of the war and the sentiment of the world.

As Slavery is the most vulnerable point of the South, the time may come when the Government will be compelled, in self-defence, to inquire into its relations to that institution, in time of war. And, as pertinent to that question, we copy the following remarks on this point, made by John Quincy Adams, April 14 and 15, 1842;—they will be read with interest at the present moment:

> What I say is involuntary, because the subject has been brought into the House from another quarter, as the gentleman himself admits. I would leave that institution to the exclusive consideration and management of the States more peculiarly interested in it, *just as long as they can keep within their own bounds.* So far, I admit that Congress has no power to meddle with it. As long as they do not step out of their own bounds, and do not put the question to the people of the United States, whose peace, welfare and happiness are all at stake, so long I will agree to leave them to themselves. But when a member from a Free State brings forward certain resolutions, for which, instead of reasoning to disprove his positions, you vote a censure upon him, and that without hearing, it is quite another affair. At the time this was done, I said that, as far as I could understand the resolutions proposed by the gentleman from Ohio, (Mr. Giddings,) there were some of them for which I was ready to vote, and some which I must vote against; and I will now tell this House, my constituents, and the world of mankind, that *the resolution against which I would have voted was that in which he declares that what are called the Slave States have the exclusive right of consultation on the subject of Slavery.* For that resolution I never would vote, because I believe that it is not just, and does not contain constitutional doctrine.
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> I believe that, so long as the Slave States are able to sustain their institutions without going abroad or calling upon other parts of the Union to aid them or act on the subject, so long I will consent never to interfere. I have said this, and I repeat it; but if they come to the Free States, and say to them, you must help us to keep down our slaves, you must aid us in an insurrection and a civil war, then I say that *with that call comes a full and plenary power to this House and to the Senate over the whole subject. It is a war power.* I say it is a war power, and when your country is actually in war, *whether it be a war of invasion or a war of insurrection, Congress has power to carry on the war, and must carry it on according to the laws of war;* and by the laws of war, an invaded country has all its laws and municipal institutions swept by the board, and martial law takes the place of them.
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> This power in Congress has, perhaps, never been called into exercise under the present Constitution of the United States. But when the laws of war are in force, what, I ask, is one of those laws? It is this: that when a country is invaded, and two hostile armies are set in martial array, *the commanders of both armies have power to emancipate all the slaves in the invaded territory.* Nor is this a mere theoretic statement. The history of South America shows that the doctrine has been carried into practical execution within the last thirty years. Slavery was abolished in Columbia, first, by the Spanish General Morillo, and, secondly, by the American General Bolivar. It was abolished by virtue of a military command given at the head of the army, and its abolition continues to be law to this day. *It was abolished by the laws of war, and not by municipal enactments;* the power was exercised by military commanders, under instructions, of course, from their respective Governments. And here I recur again to the example of Gen. Jackson. What are you now about in Congress? You are about passing a grant to refund to Gen. Jackson the amount of a certain fine imposed upon him by a Judge under the laws of the State of Louisiana. You are going to refund him the money, with interest; and this you are going to do because the imposition of the fine was unjust. And why was it unjust? Because Gen. Jackson was acting under the laws of war, and because *the moment you place a military commander in a district which is the theatre of war, the laws of war apply to that district.*
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> I might furnish a thousand proofs to show that the pretensions of gentlemen to the sanctity of their municipal institutions, under a state of actual invasion and of actual war, whether servile, civil or foreign, is wholly unfounded, and that the laws of war do, in all such cases, take the precedence. I lay this down as the law of nations. I say that military authority takes, for the time, the place of all municipal institutions, *and Slavery among the rest;* and that, under that state of things, so far from its being true that the States where Slavery exists have the exclusive management of the subject, *not only the President of the United States, but the Commander of the Army, has power to order the universal emancipation of the slaves.* I have given here more in detail a principle which I have asserted on this floor before now, and of which I have no more doubt, than that you, Sir, occupy that chair. I give it in its development, in order that any gentleman from any part of the Union may, if he thinks proper, deny the truth of the position, and may maintain his denial; not by indignation, not by passion and fury, but by sound and sober reasoning from the laws of nations and the laws of war. And if my position can be answered and refuted, I shall receive the refutation with pleasure; I shall be glad to listen to reason, aside, as I say, from indignation and passion. And if, by the force of reasoning, my understanding can be convinced, I here pledge myself to recant what I have asserted.
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> Let my position be answered; let me be told, let my constituents be told, the people of my State be told—a State whose soil tolerates not the foot of a slave—that they are bound by the Constitution to a long and toilsome march under burning Summer suns and a deadly Southern clime for the suppression of a servile war; that they are bound to leave their bodies to rot upon the sands of Carolina, to leave their wives, widows and their children orphans; that those who cannot march are bound to pour out their treasures while their sons or brothers are pouring out their blood to suppress a servile, combined with a civil or a foreign war, and yet that there exists no power beyond the limits of the Slave State where such war is raging to emancipate the slaves. I say, let this be proved—I am open to conviction, but till that conviction comes, I put it forth, not as a dictate of feeling, but as a settled maxim of the law of nations that in such a case, *the military supersedes the civil power;* and on this account I should have been obliged to vote, as I have said, against one of the resolutions of my excellent friend from Ohio, (Mr. Giddings,) or should at least have required that it be amended in conformity with the Constitution of the United States.

There is in this declaration, from one of the ablest publicists this country has ever known, matter worthy of profound consideration. Its main position is, that in war the military law supersedes, and, for the moment, annuls the civil law. It is for the Commander at the head of the Army to declare what shall be law in any military district within his control: and the only question he has to ask himself is, what will best promote the efficiency of his military operations. The moment a Federal army is marched into any Slave State, the general at the head of it has power to decree the emancipation of every slave.

This is a prodigious power,—one which it is to be hoped, our armies will not be compelled to exercise. But no man can shut his eyes to the possibility,—the probability even,—that this contest will be waged by the rebel forces in a manner so regardless of all law, and all humanity, as to compel a resort to every weapon which the laws of war legitimately place at our command.

The South has begun by waging *a piratical war upon private property.* In this they take us at a prodigious disadvantage. The sea is white with the sails of our commerce, and millions of dollars may be plundered, and thousands of our lives taken by their privateers, while they have no commerce exposed to retaliation. They have struck a blow at *our* "peculiar institution,"—at commerce, in which millions upon millions of our property are invested. We suggested, some weeks ago, that the issuing of letters-of-marque would be almost certain, sooner or later, to lead to measures of retaliation upon *their* peculiar property,—the only property they have which is vulnerable to assault.

At present public sentiment indorses fully the policy pursued by Gen. Butler and set forth in his letter to Gov. Andrew. But after the Southern privateers have fairly commenced their murderous depredations upon our commerce, it will be impossible to restrain our people from wielding every weapon which the laws of war place in their hands.

The Reward of Treason.

Destiny is slowly but surely involving the "South" in the calamities her madness and folly have invoked. The blockade by sea is creeping from harbor to harbor along her coasts, while the armies of the Government are hemming her in landward. Her commerce is cut off from the ocean, and her trade is stopped with the interior. Repudiation has ruined her credit, and her exchequer is empty of coin. Her commercial men are driven into bankruptcy, and insolvency is going the rounds of her trades-people. Forced loans have lost their efficacy, and the means of furnishing food and clothing for her army are becoming more and more precarious. With a scarcity of provisions at home, and her sources of supply from abroad cut off, her cry will soon be for bread.

The boasted power of the South has as yet achieved only the stealing of undefended fortifications, the plundering arsenals and mints intrusted to its honor, and the capture of a single fort, defended by less than a hundred starving but gallant men. She promised her soldiery the plunder of the Capital, and rushing to achieve its conquest, recoiled before a few regiments of volunteers hastily collected there. From being a boastful and arrogant aggressor, full of fancied valor, marching onward to glory and renown, panting for a battle and certain of victory, she has suddenly wheeled into the defensive, cowed and subdued by the real courage that confronted her, dreading nothing so much as an attack, and ready to run away at the first charge of the enemy.

Of all the Southern States, Virginia is reaping the richest, while it is the most just, harvest of retribution for her wickedness and folly. Three months ago, she assumed to be neutral, above both North and South, but identified with neither. She boasted of her past renown and present power, claimed to be arbiter, and, while commanding the peace, assumed to dictate terms of reconciliation to the Government at Washington, and the Cotton Confederacy at Montgomery. To-day she is patronized by South Carolina, and her "sacred soil" made the tramping ground of Jeff. Davis' soldiers. Nearly half her territory, catching from her the infection of secession, and prompted by a spirit of loyalty to the Constitution, has run up the banner of the Union, and cut loose from her sway. Her substance is being eaten up by a foreign soldiery, and her people becoming demoralized by their ruffianly contact. Her commerce is annihilated, her trade destroyed, her treasury exhausted, and her credit gone, and State and people are sinking together into governmental and individual bankruptcy. Such is to-day the once proud, noble, chivalrous Virginia; and the depths of her humiliation have not been sounded—the end of her degradation is not yet. The order to march will soon be sounded along the Potomac, and the "sacred soil" of Virginia will be trodden by contending armies, and perchance drenched in blood. Who shall conquer, or who suffer defeat, whether the loyal soldiers of the Union, or the myrmidons of Jeff. Davis shall triumph, will matter little to Virginia. She will garner the horrors of war, while victor and vanquished will alike spoil her of her substance, her honor, and her fame.

Important, if True.

Col. Anderson is reported by telegraph to have said in Harrisburgh yesterday, that John C. Breckinridge would meet him in Cincinnati, and take command under him, for the preservation of the Constitution and Government of the United States.

We hope this is true. Col. Anderson would not have made the statement without authority. Such a step on the part of Mr. Breckinridge would at once prove and insure the fixed loyalty of Kentucky. His past declarations have not led us to expect it,—but it is all the more important and welcome on that account.

A Blow at Straw Bail for Slavers.

The readers of the Times will recollect the case of Rudolph Bloomingberg, indicted in this district for perjury in connection with the Slave-trade. The accused was arrested last winter, at the instance of the late United States District Attorney, Judge Roosevelt. He was twice tried, the Jury on each occasion failing to agree. Mr. E. Delafield Smith, the present United States District Attorney, has taken hold of the case with an energy which has resulted in the conviction of the offender.

The facts are interesting. In the Winter of 1858-9, the American bark *Orion* was seized at the mouth of the Congo River, on the coast of Africa, with a considerable freight, composed in part of negroes destined for Cuba. The negroes were landed in Africa. Brought to the port of New-York by Lieut. Dallas, of the United States Navy, the bark was here attached by the Marshal, and proceedings were instituted to procure the condemnation and forfeiture of vessel and cargo. At that point, one Manira comes forward as claimant, and Bloomingberg presents himself as surety. Upon the execution by him of the usual bond, in the sum of $7,500, at which the bark and lading were appraised, both vessel and cargo are discharged, and the surety is left to answer for the value, in case of condemnation, as the final result of the suit. To procure his acceptance as such surety, Bloomingberg "justifies" in the sum of $1,200, and swears to the possession of that amount of property. Final judgment and execution follow in the course of a year. The vessel and cargo are gone, the former probably upon another like enterprise, and the surety proves to be worthless.

With scores of "business acquaintances" to testify to his wealth and his misfortunes, a conviction was no easy matter.

Mr. Smith searched the records of the Court for judgments against the accused—the Sheriff's office for executions, and entered upon an investigation resulting in the discovery of facts of a conclusive character. The third trial took place yesterday, in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Nelson, the District Attorney appearing for the Government, and Mr. Jonas B. Phillips for the prisoner. The Court and Jury, as well as the District Attorney, have rendered a substantial public service in this conviction. Straw bail has been the most fruitful source of immunity to this infamous traffic. And we congratulate Mr. Smith upon his success in a prosecution involving consequences of such magnitude. The punishment of the offence is limited to five years imprisonment in a State Prison and a pecuniary fine.

More States becoming Loyal.—We think that Missouri may now be regarded as safe. The Union feeling is everywhere on the increase, and secession is running rapidly to decay. The Executive and Legislative departments of the Government were in the hands of the Disunionists. There, as in many of the States, the politicians and political adventurers were for dissolution, and would, if they had had the power, have hurried the State into rebellion. But the people were against them, and aided by the patriotic volunteers of St. Louis, and the Federal troops under the gallant Harney, have triumphed over them. Gen. Harney has declared kindly but firmly to the authorities of Missouri, his determination to maintain the power of the Federal Constitution, and they know right well that he is not a man to be trifled with. He is sustained by the people of the City and the State. The bluster of the Disunionists has ceased, and patriotism is paramount again in Missouri.

In Kentucky, too, the flag of the Union is again displayed in triumph, and the madness of secession seems to be dying out. The cry of invasion of the South is losing its potency, as Southern treason and folly are being developed. The firmness of the Administration and the unity of the North give courage and hope to loyalty all over the State. There, as in Missouri, the Governor and Legislature were Secessionists, and sought to hurry Kentucky into rebellion. In this they have thus far failed, and the fact is becoming more and more evident that if they get her out of the Union, they must fight for it.

Elaborate Lying.—We find the following paragraph in the Charleston *Courier*, under the head of "Barbarism in New-York:"

> "G. B. Lamar, Esq., President of the Bank of the Republic, of New-York, and for many years a resident of that City, lately resigned that office. *Soon after resignation he was waited on by a Committee of the citizens, and ordered to leave the City by a specified short time.* It was Mr. Lamar's desire and intention to leave the City, and his resignation was with reference to this, but the critical illness of his wife—a fact that must have been known to some of the mob—prevented an early removal. He informed the mob Committee *that he could not and would not leave at their orders*, and here the matter rested at our last accounts. What a commentary on free speech, free action and the abuse which has been lavished on the South by Pharisaic New-York!"

We are informed on the best authority that the only truth embodied in this paragraph is the fact of Mr. Lamar's resignation. He was not waited on by any Committee,—he has never been required, by anybody, to leave the City,—nor has "the mob" had anything whatever to do with him. He is just as much at liberty to stay in New-York, as to go to Charleston:—and whichsoever course he may adopt will be adopted of his own free will.

We may add, what every person in this City knows to be true, that if any mob or other committee were to attempt thus to exercise illegal authority over any person here, they would be promptly resisted and defeated by the City authorities. Not a solitary instance has occurred of anything like mob violence or coercion in this City, and whenever it may be attempted it will be found that we are just as ready to put down lawlessness at home as rebellion abroad.

Something to be Inquired Into.—We find the following paragraph in a letter to the Vicksburgh *Citizen*, dated Pensacola, April 20:

> "*Lieut. Wardsworth, U. S. A., before being shot*, confessed that the object of the sail-boat which landed at Warrington every day under the flag of truce, was not for the purpose of getting the letters for Fort Pickens, but on the contrary, they carried back with them the letters written home for the Mississippi and Alabama volunteers. A nice trick, wasn't it? It will account for the good folks at home receiving no letters from the cadets."

This is the first intimation that has reached us that Lieut. Wardsworth, or any other American officer, had been "shot" by the Southern rebels. When did it happen—and what was the offence?

Slow.—The Richmond *Examiner* is very savage over the supineness of the Virginia Government. It charges it with having done nothing at all towards fitting out privateers—while Pendergrast is seizing vessels constantly. Its Portsmouth correspondence says that up to the 8th, he had "captured twenty-five vessels, but only one of this number deserves the name of prize. That is reported to be a Richmond ship from some of the South American ports, ladened with 3,000 bags of coffee." We hope he will keep on doing so.

Growth of Treason in Virginia.—We publish on another page, from a "Virginia fugitive," a very interesting account of the growth and development of treason in the Old Dominion. He gives also some important information concerning the number and character of the Southern troops, who are at present in that State. The writer is a gentleman formerly of this City, who has for the last two years been living in Richmond, but who was forced to leave when the reign of terror commenced.

A Word in Season on an Important Subject.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The only way in which our country can be saved is by the removal of inefficient, and the appointment of efficient men to positions of responsibility. This process will go on with rapidity proportionate to the public outcry and demand, expressed through the free Press. Let every man do what he can to hasten and facilitate it, by ruthlessly exposing every appearance of bad management, incompetency and inefficiency.

As I go to and from my business I have, for a month past, been passing the rendezvous of the Seventh Regiment *Volunteers.* The first time I saw a battalion of this regiment marching together I was much struck with their appearance. I had seen no troops before, and I have seen none since, in which there was the same indescribable aspect of discipline. The men were not in uniform, but very poorly dressed,—in many cases with flip-flap shoes. The business-like air with which they marched rapidly through the deep mud of the Third-avenue was the more remarkable. My curiosity was sufficiently excited to visit them at their quarters, and I gained this information.

That the regiment was the first formed regiment of volunteers in the State: that, with one or two exceptions, every officer in the regiment (twenty-five at least) had been officers of European armies, in which their rank had been considerably higher than that they now held. A Captain had been an Austrian Lieutenant-Colonel, a Lieutenant had been a British Captain, and so on. And in the ranks, six out of eight of the men had seen service and been under fire, not a few of them as officers.

I visited the quarters of the regiment again to-day, and what was my surprise to find that it was not yet half uniformed, and was entirely unarmed. I was told that the uniforms were made by contract in the city for the regiment, but that after being made they were *sent to Albany for inspection*, after going through which ceremony, they were, in process of time, returned to some officer in New-York, and finally, within a few days, came to the regimental officers. On the cases being opened, they were found to be without buttons. Buttons having been procured and sewed on, the clothing was found to be still quite unfit for use, and twenty tailors found in the regiment were set to work ripping, recutting and remaking it.

I only learned this in answer to inquiries. There seems the best spirit in the Regiment. It is considered one of the hardships of war to be expected, after a long period of peace, that the patience of soldiers should be severely tried by the ignorance and incompetence of place-keepers.

But this sort of thing must not go on. Whatever discipline requires of soldiers, the public must make it known that contractors and officials are not safe who are responsible for abuses of this kind. Speaking of contractors, who will own to having made the clothing of the Scott Life Guard? It is no clothing; it is an assortment of bags which a convict chain-gang might rebel against wearing. Who accepts such clothing, or apology for clothing, in behalf of the State or the nation—in behalf of the people and tax-payers? Whoever it is, they will have an account to settle one of these days, which will not be forgotten because an emergency at present demands haste. The emergency neither demands nor will it excuse incompetency, inefficiency and neglect of duty. Those who fight our battles must expect to bear much privation, but woe to those who deprive them needlessly of that which is necessary to their health, strength and spirit.

I am told that there are large quantities of arms in the arsenals of the city, not in use. Is this so? Why has this Seventh Volunteer Regiment been obliged to lose a month, in drilling its men in the new Hardee's manual for want of arms? The only arms they have as yet are a few old muskets bought by the officers themselves. The men have not yet been supplied with shoes, and still march flip-flop. Why? Whose business is all this, and why is it neglected or so carelessly attended to?

I am a layman, ignorant in such matters, and may have been misinformed. If so, I wish you could set me right, for I do but give voice to what is very generally thought, and kept quiet, from, as I think, a mistaken view of proper policy at such a time as this.

Is not the enormous business done just now, by the State, in contracts for army supplies, kept a little too shady? At all events, where contractors are doing their work in a spirit accordant with the public spirit of the time, let us know them, and hail them as our best benefactors, and as to those that cheat us now, let us not let them off, as we usually do.

Home Guard.

Murder Trial in Brooklyn.—James Martin was placed on trial at the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, for the murder of his own child on the 12th of January last, on Bergen, near Powers-street. The fact of the killing is not denied, but the defence is, that the prisoner has always borne a good character, and has been subject to fits of insanity; and, during one of these turns, he cut his child's throat. The testimony in the case was concluded yesterday; and the case will be submitted to the jury this morning.

ARRIVAL OF THE SAXONIA.

Further Views of the English Press on American Affairs.

The steamship *Saxonia* arrived at this port last evening, having left Southampton on the 4th inst. She brings London papers of the day of sailing, from which we make such extracts as we deem of interest.

SENSIBLE VIEW OF AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

From the London Daily News.

The outbreak of civil war in America has been the signal and pretext for an outcry in this country against popular institutions. We are bidden to look across the Atlantic, at the greatest Republic the world ever saw, broken in pieces by treason, and in the agonies of a bloody conflict, and we are asked whether an hereditary monarch and an hereditary aristocracy would not have averted this great calamity? The eyes of Tories glisten with delight as they point to the disruption of the United States as an argument against meddling with the franchise, and timid politicians are content to pause, in order to see how matters will end. The jubilation of political reactionists is surprising. In the midst of those marvelous events which have taken place in Europe, and especially in Italy, during the last two years, and which have incontestably proved the self-control of which the multitude is capable, the dissensions in the United States are welcomed almost as an interposition of Providence. Hitherto they have had to invent the facts upon which Popes and Emperors rested the superiority of their merit over republics and constitutional governments. Now there is some faint hope that the admitted condition of America may furnish an argument in their favor. If indeed history had supplied an example of any government which was secure from the possibility of treason, there might be some truth in the charges made against the Government of the United States. Such a claim has never been set up or even suggested. No Government, indeed, the world has ever seen, has had to deal with elements so discordant as those of America, has shown so much wisdom and forbearance in dealing with the difficulties to which those elements have naturally given rise, or has managed to ward off that catastrophe which to most men has long seemed inevitable. When the East India Company was abolished, its advocates justly claimed for it the merit of having governed with success a vast territory teeming with men for more than a century; nor was the occurrence of a gigantic mutiny allowed to obliterate all remembrance of the past. Let only the same justice be done to American institutions. It is impossible to deny that for nearly a century the Government of the United States comprehended as it undoubtedly is, has maintained its authority over a heterogeneous population recruited from every corner of the earth without impairing local self government, or curbing that spirit of expansion, which has peopled the continent from the shores of the Atlantic to the slopes of the Rocky Mountains. Up to the time when Mr. Lincoln was elected President, it would have been the merest paradox to assert that popular institutions had failed. Nor is the observation less absurd now that the civil war has broken out. To hear people talk, it would seem as if such a crisis had never occurred under any other form of Government. Have Kings, or Popes, or Emperors never lost any portion of their dominions? Did not England lose these very States? Did not Spain lose Mexico? Did not Austria lose Italy and Hungary? And has not France experienced the like disasters? At what period of the world's history have such disasters been deemed conclusive evidence against the form of that Government which sustained them? No doubt the conduct which President Lincoln and his Cabinet adopt will furnish cogent proof of the wisdom and energy which can be obtained in the American Republic. It is a favorite maxim with some, that the present political system of America excludes the best men from the highest offices; and the opinion is not unsupported by plausible reasons. The present crisis will test this theory. Few will dispute that a more difficult task never was imposed upon any ruler than that which is now imposed upon Abraham Lincoln. To many, perhaps to most, it seems impossible. In this respect it forms a strange contrast to the task which was imposed on the Ministers of George III at the end of the last century, or the other day upon the Government of Austria or Naples. It is universally admitted that if these monarchs had conducted themselves with ordinary common sense and justice, they might, instead of losing provinces, have long ruled over a contented people. There is not a man of reflection scarcely a foreign Minister who was not ready to proffer advice to the benighted sovereign, which, if it had been followed, would have rescued him from his difficulties. Yet there is not a statesman in Europe who does not congratulate himself that he is spared the responsibility of occupying the White House at Washington at the present time. But whilst every man of the least political experience forbears to offer advice to the American Government, it is remarkable that since the accession of Mr. Lincoln to office, no plan has been mooted, no act has been done by the Government of the United States which has not been dictated by moderation and political wisdom. Difficult as the situation has hitherto been, it has now become much more complicated. If the Cabinet at Washington succeed in restoring harmony to the country, or in terminating the contest with satisfaction to the people, they will not only cover themselves with glory, but will exalt popular institutions.

To some observers it appears that the commencement of civil war has been the first step to prove the incompetence of the Lincoln Administration. According to these critics the South cannot be coerced, and therefore the blood which must be spilt will be spilt in vain. Now this is by no means clear. If the chief cities on the Southern seaboard are blockaded, and Charleston is retaken, there is no need for any further hostile operations. The South are entirely dependent upon foreign commerce, and they have no outlet for their cotton except by the sea and the Free States. There seems no reason why any troops should occupy Montgomery or Louisville, or any of the towns in the interior. If, indeed, the States north of the Ohio and the Potomac were disposed to waver in their allegiance to the Federal Government, there might be some difficulty in enforcing the Federal policy. But it is one of the blessings of a Free Government that the real feelings of the people are perfectly understood. It is known that nine-tenths of the ships in the States belong to the North, and by land the seceding States are hemmed in by those earnestly bent upon supporting the Federal Government. Moreover, it must be observed that each separate State is, according to the Constitution, practically independent, and that the only financial assistance derived by the Federal Government from the States, for the purpose of carrying on that Government, was derived from the customs. If the blockade is effective, and the Border States do their duty, there can be little difficulty in extracting a considerable sum out of the ships before they are allowed to pass into port. The contest which has just begun may be obstinate and bloody, but it is hard to believe that the South can ultimately prevail. According to the last Census the white population of the Free States amounted to 19,000,000, that of the Slave States to 6,000,000; but in the Slave States the slaves numbered 4,000,000. Thus it appears that whilst the freemen in the North are more than double those in the South, the South are incumbered by a population of slaves in the proportion of 1 to 2 white men. It is said, indeed, that the masters are arming these slaves so as to form them into what certain enthusiasts are pleased to call an army of helots. To arm a slave is easy; to disarm him may be a dangerous problem; and if the slaves are prepared to fight for their masters, it is difficult to understand upon what principle these poor wretches are held under such strict *surveillance*, and kept down to the level of the brute.

AMERICAN STATE SECURITIES AND RAILWAYS.

American Railways, &c.	Closing prices.	Business.
Maryland 6 ₽ cent	80 @ 85	
United States 5 ₽ cent. red. 1874.	75 @ 80	
Virginia State 6 ₽ cent	43 @ 48	
Illinois Con. 6 ₽ cent., red. 1875.	80 @ 85	
Do. 7 ₽ cent......do.....1875	81 @ 83	
Do. $100 shares, $80 paid dis.	38½ @ 39½	39½@39¾
Do. do. all paid	59 @ 61	61½@59½
Mich. Cen. 8s. con., 1869	80 @ 85	
Do. (s. f'd) 8's, '82	80 @ 85	
Michigan S. & North. Indiana 7 ₽ cent. (sinking fund) 1885	65 @ 70	
New-York Central 6 ₽ cent. (sinking-fund) 1883	79 @ 81	
Do. do. 7 ₽ cent. 1864	89 @ 91	
Do. do. 7 ₽ cent. (s. f.) 1876.	88 @ 92	
Do. do. 7 ₽ c. con. bs. 1876.	88 @ 92	
Do. $100 shares	63 @ 65	64
New-York & Erie 1st m., 7 ₽ c. '67	88 @ 92	
Do. 2d mort., 7 ₽ cent., 1859,	85 @ 90	
Do. 3d mort. 7 ₽ c., '83, assent.	70 @ 75	
Do. Bonds, 7 ₽ c., '62, '71, '75, do.	60 @ 65	
Do. shares, assented	18 @ 19	19½@18½
Panama Railroad 1st mort. 7 ₽ cent. 1865	96 @ 98	
Do. 2d mort. 7 ₽ cent. 1872.	96 @ 98	
Pennsylvania Central Bonds, 1st mt., 6 ₽ cent., convert.	82 @ 86	
Do. 2d mort., 6 ₽ cent., ster.	82 @ 86	
Do. $50 shares	35 @ 38	
Philadelphia and Reading Bs. 6 ₽ cent., 1870	78 @ 80	
Do. $50 shares	15 @ 20	

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending the 1st of May, gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,190,173	Increase	£6,738
Public Deposits	5,578,523	Increase	820,916
Other Deposits	11,180,811	Decrease	1,423,264

On the other side of the account:

Government Securities	10,272,938	Unchanged.	
Other Securities	17,886,117	Decrease	70,002
Notes unemployed	6,207,645	Decrease	556,330

A Twenty-four Mile Race over the Union Course.

On Tuesday there was a trotting match for $2,000 on the Union Course, Long Island, between the br. g. *Batavia Colt*, entered by D. Tallman, and br. g. *Ragged Sailor*, entered by the owner. The distance trotted was 24 miles, and the time was 1 hour, 30 minutes and 55 seconds. The match was won by the *Batavia Colt*. There was a large number of persons present, and from the start the winner had the call, at $100 to $50. It is said to be the first 24 mile trot on record.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Commercial Intelligence—How the National Disturbances are regarded—Military Affairs of the State.

Fort Kearney, Tuesday, May 14.

The Pony Express passed at 12:30 P. M.

San Francisco, Saturday, May 4, 3:40 P. M.

Arrived 3d ship *Andrew Jackson*, New York; 4th ship *Milley*, Hong Kong.

Sailed 2d ship *St. Marks*, Callas.

The demand for goods is assuming more activity. Butter, crushed sugar, and candles, have advanced from 2½ to 5 per cent. Other goods steady and quiet. A fair amount of miscellaneous business is doing. There is a fair animation also in the domestic markets. Flour and Wheat finding a ready sale for exports at improving prices. Exchange on United States unsettled, and depending on future Poney Express advices. Some extensive sales of real estate have lately been made. San Francisco prices were realized, indicating great confidence in such property, notwithstanding the disturbed condition of national affairs.

The opinion seems to prevail generally here that civil war between the Northern and Southern States will not affect any of the material interests of California.

The steamship *Sunrise* has been purchased for the navigation of the China waters, and will soon be dispatched for Hong-Kong.

The price between New-York and San Francisco has been raised—First Cabin, $2 58; Second Cabin, $2 80; Steerage, $1 28.

Gen. Sumner, after due examinations, speaks in terms of high satisfaction at the condition of the fortifications in San Francisco harbor, and of the troops here stationed.

A committee appointed by the Legislature to inquire into the condition of the militia organization of the State, report the total number of men enrolled, 1,860; total number of stand of arms issued by the State, 3,144; number now in use, 1,607; destroyed by fire, 120; sent to Washoe, 188; unaccounted for, 1,028; in the State Armory, 284.

The public are awaiting with intense anxiety further news from the Atlantic States, which is expected to-day by the Pony Express.

The preparations for a grand Union demonstration at San Francisco, are going forward vigorously. The following is the call for such a meeting, which has been signed by citizens of all parties:

"The undersigned, believing that, at the present crisis in our National affairs, it is the manifest duty of all patriotic citizens, irrespective of party or creed, to yield an unqualified and zealous support to the Federal Government in its efforts for the maintenance and perpetuity of the Union, invite their fellow-citizens of all parties, who are willing to render service to the Government in the present emergency, to meet them in mass meeting at an early day in the present week, to consider the propriety of a public expression of loyalty to the Union."

There still continues activity among the San Francisco military companies in anticipation of their services being required to put down the settlers rebellion in Santa County.

The Legislature moves slowly about calling a special election. The bill which passed the Senate was amended, making the second Tuesday of June, the day for electing members of Congress, and the Senate has yet taken no action on the subject. If the election was held at that late day, the members elected could not reach Washington till near the close of July. It is supposed the delay is to give the Douglas and Breckinridge Democrats an opportunity to negotiate terms for fusion.

Union meetings have been held throughout the interior.

The stockholders of the Central Pacific Railroad of California met at Sacramento on the 1st and 12th. The first steps towards a permanent organization were taken. The length of the road from Sacramento to the State limits is 115 miles. For that distance, $1,000 per mile has been subscribed, and 10 per cent. paid, as the law requires. The articles of association were adopted—a Board of Directors and one Commissioner, among whom are many men of influence.

Sad Accident.

Trenton, N. J., May, 15.

A man named Robert Aiken, who had been employed for fourteen years in the Phœnix Paper Mill in this city, owned by Seymour & Co., of New-York, was instantly killed this morning by getting his arm fast in a belt which he was attaching to the main shaft. He leaves a wife and six children.

Dispatches for Europe.

The steamship *Adriatic*, which sailed from this port Tuesday morning, is expected to make a very short passage to Galway. She will call at St. Johns, N. F., this afternoon, and our merchants wishing to forward dispatches by her can leave them with Geo. Stokes, Esq., No. 145 Broadway, as late as 2 P. M. to-day.

An Important Book Sale.

It will be seen by an advertisement in another column, that H. W. Derby offers an immense collection of valuable books for sale, at prices very far below anything ever known in this City before. He has taken for the purpose the first floor of his beautiful Art Institute building, at No. 625 Broadway. A more spacious and stable store in which to still books could not well be devised. Two hundred feet in length, and extending from Broadway to Mercer-street, without a single column to obstruct the view or impede pedestrianism, the first thought it inspires in these days of military enthusiasm is, "What a magnificent room for a drill." And this thought is rather heightened than dissipated by seeing a whole "quarter section" of the store occupied by Hardee's *Military Tactics*. Regiments of books in uniforms of plain cloth, of purple, of scarlet and of glittering gold, stand in solid column along the line of shelves, presenting, by that martial etiquette which takes the place of civil courtesy, their backs to their friends, their faces to their foes, the blind walls. With closed ranks and firm lines they stand like Napoleon's Old Guard,—more ready, however, to receive a charge than to repel one.

To drop the military metaphor and return to a plain statement of facts, Mr. Derby is now offering an opportunity to book-buyers which is not likely to soon occur again. In addition to the extensive stock of Derby & Jackson, he has loaded his shelves with recruits from other quarters, and is selling some of the most valuable publications of the day at retail, at less prices than they can be bought from the original publishers at wholesale. Worcester's unabridged, illustrated, quarto Dictionary, bound in sheep, for instance, is sold at $5—a less price than sets of a hundred could be obtained at from the publishers. Again, the *Encyclopædia Britannica*, one of the most ponderous books that the groaning presses of the age have rolled from their many-cylindered chests, is offered for $90—$25 50 below the subscription price. This set of itself is nearly sufficient to fill a library—21 volumes, 4to., with upwards of 500 steel engravings. The British Cyclopædia rather distances the new American one.

In connection with the "Derby day," we cannot forbear mentioning the edition of Hood, just brought out by the enterprising worker of all these half-price wonders, decidedly the best and most beautiful edition in which our favorite has ever appeared. For beauty of typography and excellence of illustration, we imagine that this work will lead the van of all that may be attempted for many years. He who sung the "Song of the Shirt" can ask for no better tribute to his genius than the elegant and befitting volumes in which his works are here embalmed.

Amusements.

Academy of Music.—A grand military festival, by the First German Rifle Regiment, will take place here to-night. The proceeds are to be devoted to the families of the regiment, and it is to be hoped that quite a comfortable little sum will be raised by the entertainment. The occasion is peculiarly interesting, and fully in accordance with the spirit of the day. Beside a fine programme of vocal and instrumental music, there will be a presentation of colors to the regiment by a Committee of ladies, and a grand parade of all its members, headed by their military band.

Mme. Anna Bishop.—This esteemed cantatrice has commenced a series of drawing-room entertainments at the neat little hall of the Stuyvesant Institute. Mme Bishop is assisted by Mr. Caozier (tenor) and Mr. and Master Sedgwick, admirable performers on the concertina.

Brooklyn Philharmonic Society.—A grand extra concert will be given by this Society, on Saturday next, in aid of the Patriotic Fund. The entire orchestra of the Society has volunteered, and the following distinguished artists: Mme. Colson, Miss Hinkley, Miss Kellogg, Sig. Brignoli, Sig. Susini, Sig. Centemeri, Mr. L. Schreiber and Mr. George Wm. Warren.

Cruel Treatment of a Seaman.—United States Commissioner Stillwell yesterday examined Mr. Mitchell, first mate of the ship *Missouri*, upon a charge of brutally maltreating a seaman named Saml. Walley. The evidence went to show that Mitchell called Walley from below, and as he was coming up he stumbled on the ladder, whereupon Mitchell fell upon and beat and kicked Walley in an unmerciful manner, splitting open his nose, and cutting his head and face in a shocking manner. The wounds were as yet scarcely healed. No evidence was offered by the defence, and Mitchell's case was sent to the Grand Jury.

Contracts for the Army.—We have been requested to publish the following note from Col. Duryea to Messrs. Devlin, Hudson & Co., which was elicited by a paragraph published in our columns a few days since:

Head-quarters New-York State Troops,
Fort Schuyler, May 14, 1861.

Messrs. Devlin, Hudson & Co.—*Gentlemen:* The complement of uniforms made by you for the rank and file of this Regiment, being nearly complete, it becomes a pleasure for me to acknowledge that the uniforms are satisfactory in material and in good style of finish and workmanship.

A. DURYEA, Colonel.

[Advertisement.]

Brandreth's Pills PURIFY THE BLOOD, and are at all times of the greatest benefit when medicine is needed.

Mr. T. McAdams, No. 306 Twelfth-street, New-York, suffered with the rheumatism for four weary months. He was attended by able physicians, but their prescriptions were of no avail. He was unable to move without assistance, and for four months almost entirely confined to his bed. At this period of his sickness, when hope had fled and he expected to be a cripple for the remainder of his life, he was recommended to use

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

He began their use without any expectation of help from them, but the first box evidently made him better; the improvement was more decided from the second box, and by the time he had used eighteen boxes he was entirely cured of rheumatism, and the strength and limberness of his limbs were restored. It is now over a year that this cure has been effected, and he has had no return, but keeps in the enjoyment of perfect health. May 9, 1861.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS are sold at 25 cents per box, with full directions, at the

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, No. 294 CANAL-ST.
No. 4 UNION-SQUARE,

and by all respectable dealers.

[Advertisement.]

The blockade of the Southern ports is about to be strictly enforced, but the blockade of Knox's famous hat store, corner of Broadway and Fulton-street, is an old story. His thousands of customers continually blockade his premises for hats, such as can be purchased nowhere else—unique in design, perfect in symmetry, well finished, dashing, and tasteful in every respect, they command universal admiration and patronage.

[Advertisement.]

Prices of English Carpeting Reduced.—A great opportunity is now offered for bargains in new Spring carpeting, English medallion, velvet carpets, 6-4 wide; Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, rugs, mats, matting, window shades, table and piano covers, druggets, stair carpets and rods, Dutch carpeting &c., displayed in ten spacious salesrooms, at Hiram Anderson's, No. 99 Bowery. Housekeepers and carpet buyers are invited to call.

[Advertisement.]

No. 10, No. 10, No. 10, No. 10, No. 10, No. 10, No. 10.—This number indicates Dr. Gifford's curative for dyspepsia, heartburn, acidity, weak stomach, distress after eating, consumption. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by druggists generally. Address Philip Lee, No. 136 William street.

[Advertisement.]

Patriotism is inspired by the New Drama, "Anderson, the Patriot Heart of Sumter," played every afternoon and evening at Barnum's Museum, with the National songs incident to the piece, affords a rich treat to all lovers of music and the drama.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes and Herring's New Patent Burglar-Proof Safes, lined with patent crystalized iron—the only material that cannot be drilled. No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-street, New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye produces a perfectly natural black or brown; no staining the skin or injury to the hair; the ill effects of bad dyes removed; the hair invigorated for life by using this dye. Factory, No. 81 Barclay st. Sold and privately applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st.

Humphrey's Homeopathic Specifics,
DEPOT NO. 562 BROADWAY.

The only true and genuine article. Beware of imposition.

Grover & Baker's

Celebrated NOISELESS SEWING MACHINES,
For family and manufacturing use.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Union, Army and Navy Shirts Wholesale and retail, at McLAUGHLIN'S shirt depot, corner of Greenwich and Murray sts.; orders for companies and regiments filled at the lowest rates.

Dr. Riggs' Truss—WATER-PROOF—USED IN bathing saves the cord. Warranted cleanly and indestructible by fair usage. Also instruments for varicocele and enlarged veins. No. 2 Barclay-st.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines—At reduced prices, with Glass Cloth-Presser, improved Loop Check, new style Hemmer, Binder, Corder, &c. Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Havelocks! Havelocks! Havelocks!—Of all descriptions, in any quantity, made to order at the shortest notice, by DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD, Nos. 51 and 53 White-st.

Flags! Flags! Flags! of every Size and kind, manufactured at the shortest notice by DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD, Nos. 51 and 53 White-st.

Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANSING, CURLING, PRESERVING AND RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists.

The Ladd & Webster Sewing-Machine may now be had for Fifty Dollars. LADD, WEBSTER & CO, No. 500 Broadway.

Sewing Machines to Rent and For Sale.—New-York Sewing Machine Emporium, V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 480 Broadway, cor. Broome-st.

MARRIED.

Nicoll—Lee.—In this City, on Wednesday, May 15, by Rev. Asa D. Smith, D. D., John D. Nicoll to Helen Isabel Lee.

Dodd—Foster.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, May 14, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Thos. G. Osborn, Mr. Edward Dodd to Miss Lizzie Foster, daughter of William R. Foster, Esq., all of this City.

Clarey—Spillett.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday evening, May 12, by Rev. Joseph N. Campbell, Hugh Clarey to Miss Victoria, daughter of the late James A. Spillett, all of the above place.

Wyckoff—Bergen.—On Wednesday morning, May 15, by Rev. J. H. Manning, Mr. John Wyckoff to Miss Kittie W. Bergen, of Gowanus.

Bragaw—Collins.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 15, by Rev. E. S. Porter, D. D., Thomas L. Bragaw and Emily, eldest daughter of A. C. Collins, Esq.

Maddock—Smith.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, May 14, by Rev. Mr. Johnson, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. W. B. Maddock, of New-York, to Miss Elizabeth Smith, daughter of Wm. Smith, Esq., of Brooklyn.

Armstrong—Grayson.—In Charleston, S. C., on Saturday, May 4, at St. Michael's Church, by Rev. Mr. Keith, Mr. William Henry Armstrong, of Newburg, N. Y., to Miss S. M. Grayson, daughter of Hon. William J. Grayson, of Charleston.

Bickley—Vail.—In Burlington, N. J., on Wednesday, May 15, at St. Mary's Church, by Rev. W. C. Doane, Abram Wharton Bickley, of Philadelphia, to Miss Laura Virginia, daughter of the late Hon. David W. Vail, of New-Brunswick, N. J.

DIED.

Bishop.—In this City, on Wednesday, May 15, Catharine T., wife of William E. Bishop, aged 31 years, 8 months and 28 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, together with the members of Hiram Lodge, No. 449 F. and A. M., the St. Nicholas Lodge No. 361 I. O. of O. F., and the Exempt Engine Company, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 381 9th-av., on Friday afternoon, the 17th inst., at 1½ o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

Golder.—In this City, on Wednesday, May 15, Mrs. Almira Matilda Golder, daughter of John Hawley.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service at the residence of her father, No. 124 Suffolk-st., this (Thursday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Ridgefield, Conn., for interment, on Friday morning.

Lewis.—In this City, on Wednesday, May 15, Elijah T. Lewis, Ex Assistant Engineer of the Fire Department, in the 55th year of his age.

His friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend his funeral this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from Zion Church, Madison av. and 38th-st.

Wood.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, May 14, George Byron Wood, son of Wm. R. Wood, aged 29 years and 8 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Friday, the 17th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M., from his late residence, 49th st., second house east of 5th av., without further notice. His remains will be taken to New-Rochelle for interment.

Lintz.—In this City, on Wednesday, May 15, Margaret Stickler, second daughter of William and Maria Lintz, in the 14th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 111 Clinton place, on Friday, at 2½ P. M., without further invitation.

Williams.—In this City, on Monday morning, May 13, after a severe illness, Edward Williams, of this City Broker.

His remains will be taken to Lenox Mass., for interment this (Thursday) morning, May 16, at 8 A. M., from corner of 27th st. and 4th-av.

Gaylord.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 14, Lucy Gaylord, aged 73 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, Wm. A. McKee, corner of Myrtle and Kent avs., Brooklyn, at 3 P. M. this day, (Thursday,) without further invitation.

Gifford.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, May 13, Alonzo Gifford, aged 29 years, 1 month and 24 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this day, (Thursday,) the 16th inst., at 1 o'clock precisely, from his late residence, in Quincy-st., near Classon-av., without further invitation.

Giles.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, May 15, after a short illness, William B., son of Gilbert and Henrietta Giles, in the 26th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his father, No. 63 South 2d st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday, May 17, at 2 P. M., without further notice.

Thayer.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 15, of croup, Samuel Wm. Thayer, only son of W. W. and Marta Thayer, aged 6 months and 3 weeks.

The friends and relatives are invited, without further notice to attend his funeral on Friday, May 17, at 3 o'clock, P. M., from No. 298 Degraw st., Brooklyn.

Bates.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 15, of consumption, Harriet Bates, youngest daughter of the late James C. and Martha Bates.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at the residence of her mother, No. 47 Wycoff-st., on Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Prentiss.—In Brooklyn, on Monday afternoon, May 13, of rapid consumption, Elizabeth V., wife of T. Mellville Prentiss, in the 23d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her mother, Mrs. E. R. Taylor, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, corner of Montague and Clinton sts., Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

Brown.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 14, Mrs. Catharine Matilda Many, widow of the late James Brown, aged 51 years.

Her friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend her burial, from the residence of her son, Rev. J. H. Hobart Brown, No. 69 Orange st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 16th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M., and from Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, at 3 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

Chandler—Kiggins.—In Elizabeth City, N. J., on Wednesday, May 15, by Rev. R. Aikman, Mr. Henry Chandler to Miss Cornelia A. Kiggins, all of Elizabeth City, N. J.

Irving.—In Peekskill, on Tuesday, May 14, Lewis Irving, eldest son of Lewis G. Irving, in the 36th year of his age.

The funeral services will take place, at the residence of his father, at Peekskill, on Thursday, the 16th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. His friends, and the friends of the family, are invited to attend, without further notice. His remains will be taken to the family burying ground, at Tarrytown, for interment.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF WOOD, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

Kentucky, Extra Class, 781—May 15, 1861.

19, 50, 5, 67, 68, 69, 53, 4, 35, 41, 73, 2, 58.

Kentucky, Class 282—May 15, 1861.

75, 30, 65, 52, 23, 51, 8, 45, 48, 1, 32, 36, 66, 74.

Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to WOOD, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

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SHIRTS, COLLARS, DRAWERS,
SHIRTS, COLLARS, DRAWERS,
SHIRTS, COLLARS, DRAWERS.

SIX GOOD QUALITY SHIRTS FOR $5.
SIX BEST QUALITY SHIRTS FOR $9.
RETAIL AT WHOLESALE PRICES
All best quality of work, and fit guaranteed.
JUDSON, FOWLER & CO.,
No. 40 Walker-st.,
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FLAGS! FLAGS!!

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JOHN N. STEARNS.
No. 60 Cedar-st.,
Nearly opposite the Post-office.

THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE OF THE NURSERY.

The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weizer, to the *German Reformed Messenger*, at Chambersburg, Penn.:—

A BENEFACTRESS.

There is a woman in the public eye, whose name had all along been associated, in our mind, with the "Yankee," "Quack," and "Humbug." But it is so no longer, and we desire to wrest her name from all such suspicious association in all other minds. Whatever notions we may have of womanly delicacy and propriety, we will all admit that woman alone is the Nurse—the good Nurse—the best Nurse. Whether we shall have Female Physicians or not, is a question which must be decided by time and principle, and not as a matter of taste. Pride, prejudice, caprice and custom, may as well behave themselves, for if there is really a want, there will also be a supply—if there be "a calling," there will be a coming. Nature and Human Society are always self-supplying, and though Art and Fashion may hinder, they cannot prevent.

Mrs. Winslow does not want to treat you, gentlemen! Nor does she prescribe a regimen for your wives; but modestly appears as a messenger of health and happiness to your infants in the cradle. Is there anything improper in that? A Nurse of "ten years" experience can boldly say what is or is not good for a babe—and ought to be listened to. God speed her on her humble but happy mission! She is the most successful physician and most effectual benefactress our little one ever enjoyed—her doting parents not excepted. Just open the door for her, and Mrs. Winslow will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "Susy" to say, "A Blessing on Mrs. Winslow"—for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicing, and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the Prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic" by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the Infant Race.

A PERFECT CHARM.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP certainly does, as the name implies, "soothe" the little sufferer into a quiet, natural sleep, from which it awakes invigorated and refreshed. And for the cure of diseases incident to the period of teething, such as Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Wind, Colic, &c., &c., we have never seen its equal.

REV. SYLVANUS COBB THUS WRITES IN THE BOSTON CHRISTIAN FREEMAN.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.—Are all the mothers who read the *Freeman* acquainted with this article, which we have advertised for the last few months? We would by no means recommend any kind of medicine which we did not know to be good—particularly for infants. But of this Syrup we can speak from knowledge; in our own family it has proved a blessing indeed, by giving an infant troubled with colic pains quiet sleep, and its parents unbroken rest at night. Most parents can appreciate these blessings. We are entirely opposed to the prevalent practice of drugging infants, and would sooner lose our night's rest than consent to such a course. But here is an article which works to perfection, and which is harmless; for the sleep which it affords the infant is perfectly natural, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." And during the process of teething, its value is incalculable. We have frequently heard mothers say they would not be without it from the birth of the child till it had finished with the teething siege on any considerations whatever.

We have spoken of this Syrup for the benefit of our readers who are parents. We know its good value, and have experienced some of the rich blessings which result from its use. Mrs. Winslow is no quack, but a woman of long experience as a Nurse and Female Physician.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sure to regulate the Bowels.

Orders are coming in every day from Druggists in all parts of the country, "Send me more of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

Millions of bottles of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP are sold every year in the United States.

None genuine unless the *fac-simile* of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal office, No. 13 Cedar-st., New-York.

Price only 25 cents per bottle.

SPRING.

I am now prepared to offer my extensive stock of Spring styles of Clothing, ready-made or to order, ALL NEW, cut and made in the most tasty manner. Custom-room not equaled. Furnishing goods and children's department not surpassed. Goods in this line will be sold AT LESS PRICES than at any other establishment. Money returned if not pleased. Clothing never was so low.

F. B. BALDWIN,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

Largest store in the City.

WILBOR'S COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.

The friends of persons who have been restored from confirmed consumption by the use of this original preparation, and the grateful parties themselves, have, by recommending it and acknowledging its wonderful efficacy, given to the article a vast popularity in New-England. The Cod Liver Oil is in this combination robbed of its unpleasant taste, and is rendered doubly effective in being coupled with the Lime, which is itself a restorative principle, supplying nature with just the agent and assistance required to heal and reform the diseased lungs. A. B. WILBOR, No. 166 Court st., Boston, is the proprietor. For sale in New-York by MILHAU & SON, No. 183 Broadway, and BARNES & PARK.

LYONS' MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER.

The original and genuine article, will exterminate Roaches, Bugs, Ants and all vermin. Free from poison.

LYONS' MAGNETIC PILLS

Are sure death to Rats and Mice. Sold by all Druggists, everywhere. D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, No. 202 Broadway, between John and Fulton sts., and No. 424 Broadway.

THE STARS AND STRIPES WILL BE raised on the Greene-st. M. E. Church, (between Spring and Broome sts.,) THURSDAY, May 16, at 4 o'clock. Rev. Chas. E. Harris, and Theodore Tilton, Esq., are expected to speak. All patriots are invited. If stormy, the raising will be postponed till Friday.

BOOKS AT WAR PRICES,

AT NO. 625 BROADWAY.

300,000 VOLUMES TO BE SOLD,

CONTINUATION

OF THE

GREAT SALE OF BOOKS,

EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH.

In consequence of the stagnation of business, and to give greater inducements to those desirous of adding to or forming new libraries, the undersigned has determined to offer to the public, in addition to the publications of the late firm of

DERBY & JACKSON,

his entire stock of important and valuable Books, both English and American, comprising the finest editions of the most celebrated

HISTORIANS, POETS, ESSAYISTS and NOVELISTS,

which he has obtained by means of exchanges of his own stock and large purchases for cash, thus enabling him to retail Books at

LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

In addition to the celebrated and everywhere popular

BRITISH AND FRENCH CLASSICS,

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ADDISON, GOLDSMITH, LAMB,
FIELDING, SMOLLETT, SWIFT,
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MONTAIGNE, PASCAL, FENELON,
DE STAEL, LAFONTAINE, VOLTAIRE,
HANNAH MORE, JANE AUSTEN, JANE PORTER,
CHARLOTTE BRONTE, MISS BURNEY,
ANNE RADCLIFFE.

We have added to the Catalogue ALL THE STANDARD POETS, viz.:

SHAKESPEARE, BYRON, MILTON,
SCOTT, BURNS, COWPER,
BEN JONSON, MONTGOMERY, HOOD,
HEMANS, LANDON, WORDSWORTH,

ALL FOR SALE AT

LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

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NEW BOOKS.

THE ASTOUNDING DISCLOSURE,

ABOUT WHICH EVERYONE IS TALKING,

And which is creating such intense excitement throughout every circle, social and political,

IS

THE REMARKABLE REVELATIONS
Contained in
THE BOOK, JUST REPRINTED, ENTITLED

THE PARTISAN LEADER,

A NOVEL.
By Beverly Tucker.

Secretly printed by the celebrated "Duff Green" at Washington, in the year 1836, for circulation in the Southern States, and among Disunionists, BUT IMMEDIATELY SUPPRESSED BY THE ENEMIES OF THE NATIONAL UNION.

Price 50 cents.

This astonishing book, in the garb of a brilliant and fascinating work of fiction, was secretly printed in 1836, with a fictitious imprint, and date of 1856, purporting to be an historical novel, detailing the events which had taken place during the previous twenty years.

* * * * * * * *

In it is depicted, with unerring and prophetic accuracy, the whole of the present Disunion Conspiracy, narrating the very events which are this day transpiring throughout the United States of America.

* * * * * * * *

Every friend of the Union should read and profit by its disclosures. The South will learn how thoroughly its inhabitants have been the dupes of a few ambitious and reckless Demagogues.

* * * * * * * *

The amazing and monstrous conspiracy which it develops is absolutely stupefying, but the book itself carries conviction on its own face.

⁂ Copies sent by mail, POSTAGE FREE, on receipt of 50 cents by RUDD & CARLETON, Publishers, New-York.

MILITARY.

RUBBER BLANKETS, KNAPSACKS,
CANTEENS, HAVERSACKS, &c.,
At Wholesale and Retail, by
THE RUBBER CLOTHING COMPANY,
Manufacturers No. 201 Broadway, New-York.

FIFTEENTH REGIMENT, INFANTRY.

Head-Quarters Fifteenth Regiment New-York Infantry, May 14, 1861.

Order.—The United States muster of this Regiment will not be made until the rolls of the several Companies embrace the full complement of men, and are fully equipped for service.

The names of the Captain, First Lieutenant, Ensign, four Sergeants, four Corporals and two musicians, will be enrolled with the Christian names first, and in full, with the age of each.

The names of the privates will be arranged alphabetically, surname first, Christian name written in full, carefully and correctly spelled, and embrace enough over 64 in number to supply vacancies caused by rejection by U. S. Inspector. The age of each man will also be given.

The Companies will be mustered in alphabetical order, commencing with Company A, and the companies will be designated thereafter, according to their completeness at the time of muster, the most complete taking precedence as Company A.

The Captains will see that the men of their respective commands are thoroughly cleansed before presenting themselves for the medical inspection, as a thorough examination has to be made, and uncleanliness is sufficient cause for rejection.

The inspection will be made at the same time they are mustered into the United States service.

While in the service of the State, now the condition of the Regiment, a full compliance with these rules is essential to a proper muster into the service of the United States. By order.

JOHN McLEOD MURPHY, Colonel,
Walter L. Cassin, Acting Adjutant.

General Head-quarters, State of New-York,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Albany, May 14, 1861.

[Special Orders, No. 184.]

BY A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF State Officers, passed this day, authority is given to the Commanders of Regiments which have been accepted into the State service, to fill any vacancies which may occur among the Company Officers of their Regiments, while they remain in the State.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,
J. MEREDITH READ, Jr.,
Adjutant-General.

Depot of Volunteers,
New-York City, May 15, 1861.

The above special orders, No. 184, are hereby promulgated for the information and government of the Commandants of Regiments which have been accepted into the State service.

By order Brigadier-General
CHS. YATES.
Commanding New-York Depôt.
Thomas Allcock, A. D. C.

HEAD-QUARTERS SEVENTY-NINTH REGIMENT N. Y. S. M., May 7, 1861.—*Whereas*, Inasmuch as this Regiment has already tendered their services to the Federal Government through the Governor of the State of New York, and that orders have been received that no more uniformed militia regiments would be received: therefore

Resolved, That this Regiment still are ready to do duty whenever and wherever we may be called, as a New-York State Militia Regiment.

Resolved, That we do not recognize nor are we responsible for any communications which have or may appear in the public Press, unless signed by the Commandant of the Regiment. Published by order.

Lieut. Col. S. M. ELLIOTT, Commanding.
B. F. Stiles, Secretary.

HOME GUARDS—EIGHTEENTH WARD.—Meeting for Company drill THURSDAY, May 16, at 8 P. M., in basement of Irving Hall, corner of 16th-st. and Irving-place.

J. W. EDMONDS, No. 71 Irving-place.
C. TRACY, No. 81 East 17th st.
F. FAWCETT, No. 22 West 17th st.

EIGHTH REGIMENT WASHINGTON GREYS HOME GUARD.—The regular drill of the Association will be held at the Armory, Centre Market, on THURSDAY EVENING, 16th inst., at 8 o'clock. Exempt members and parties desirous of joining the Regiment are requested to attend.

C. J. BLAUVELT, Commandant.

FIRST REGIMENT CONSTITUTION GUARD.—SPECIAL NOTICE.—All claims against this Regiment must be presented to the Quartermaster for adjustment, and all contracts for the Regiment must be made with him at Head-quarters, No. 632 Broadway. THOS. W. EGAN, Quartermaster.

FIRST REGIMENT CONSTITUTION GUARD.—Able bodied men wanted to complete the remaining companies of this Regiment. None but highly respectable persons need apply. This Regiment will wear the same uniform as the Ninth Regiment. Recruiting offices Nos. 476 and 632 Broadway.

R. H. SHANNON, Acting Colonel.

ATTENTION!—MILITARY UNIFORMS OF every description, at the shortest possible notice, and at the lowest possible prices. Contracts taken lower than any other house in the City. Can turn out 1,000 uniforms a day, at ARCH. JOHNSTON'S, 288 Bowery.

TENTS FOR THE ARMY.—HAMMOCKS AND wagon covers made to order, by THOS. A. GERRY, No. 43 South-st.

BLANKETS.

Blue and Common Gray.
Gentian Blue.
Brown Alpaca.
White, Green, Blue and Scarlet Mackinaw.
All Wool and Union Duffill.
Union Twill.
Fancy and White mixed Domestic.

ALSO,

Blue, Colored and Cadet Cloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Satinets and a general assortment of Blue, Gray, White and Red plain and twilled Flannels.

ALSO,

A large and complete assortment of European and American Dry Goods, for sale at the lowest market prices by C. W. & J. T. MOORE, Nos. 326, 328 and 330 Broadway.

GAS FIXTURES, &c.

STEPHEN PHILBIN, No. 707 Broadway,
Offers for sale, at reduced prices,
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF GAS FIXTURES.
FRENCH BRONZES, DIRECT IMPORTATION,
Consisting of Mantel Ornaments, Statuettes, Groups, Inkstands, &c.
PLUMBING AND GAS-FITTING
Attended to, as usual, at No. 331 4th-st., and No. 3 Astor House, Barclay-st.

BEEBE'S RANGES,

PRICES REDUCED.
Put up and warranted by
JANES, FOWLER, KIRTLAND & CO.
Late JANES, BEEBE & CO.
No. 356 Broadway, and corner of Reade & Centre st.

HERNIA OR RUPTURE RADICALLY CURED!

WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS
Is curing thousands. Send for a pamphlet.
GREGORY & CO.,
Sole Proprietors, No. 25 Bond-st., New-York.

PRESERVED MEATS, &c.

Preserved Meats, Soups, Fish, Vegetables and Fruits prepared and sold by WELLS & PROVOST, Warehouse 215 & 217 Front-st.

NAVAL MEDICAL BOARD.

A Board of Medical Officers will convene at the United States Naval Hospital, New-York, on the 1st of June next, for the examination of candidates for admission to the Medical Corps of the United States Navy.

Gentlemen desiring permission to appear before the Board, must make application to the Honorable Secretary of the Navy, stating their residence, place and date of birth, accompanied with respectable testimonials of moral character.

Applicants must not be less than twenty-one, nor more than twenty-five years of age.

No expense is allowed by Government to candidates attending the sessions of the Board, as a successful examination is a legal prerequisite for appointment in the Navy.

SELPHO'S PATENT ELASTIC LEGS AND HANDS,

For lost limbs. Manufactured only by WM. SELPHO, No. 516 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

A NEW SINGING BOOK FOR DAY SCHOOLS—Called the DAY SCHOOL BELL, is now ready. It contains about 200 pages of choice Songs, Solos, Rounds, Catches, Duets, Trios, Quartets and Choruses. Many of them written expressly for this work, besides some 30 pages of elements of music. This is the best book ever issued for Seminaries, Academies and Public Schools. It is compiled by Horace Waters, author of "Sabbath School Bells, Nos. 1 and 2," which have had the enormous sale of 500,000 copies in 29 months. Prices, 20 cents in paper covers; 30 cents bound; cloth bound, embossed gilt, 40 cents. Liberal discount to the trade. Sample copies mailed free at the above price. Publishers, HORACE WATERS, and IVISON, PHINNEY & CO., New-York; and for sale by Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia; Brown & Taggard, Boston; S. C. Griggs & Co., Chicago; Raymond & Lapham, Detroit; Steele, Avery & Co., Rochester; Breed, Butler & Co., Buffalo; Moore, Wilstach, Keys & Co., Cincinnati; E. H. Gray, Albany; Moore & Nims, Troy; [illegible] Woods, St. Louis.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
Salesroom, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway.

GREAT SALE OF THOROUGH-BRED TROTTING AND BROOD STOCK,
Embracing many valuable Horses, Brood Mares, Colts, &c., from the well-known stock farm of
B. M. WHITLOCK, ESQ.,
and others, at the Pasture and Fair Grounds
ST. ANNE'S AVENUE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY,
a few minutes' walk from Harlem Bridge,
BY E. & F. H. SCHENCK,
ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 22 AT 12 O'CLOCK.
Among them may be noticed the following
THOROUGH-BREDS:

YOUNG SWEETMEAT—imported stallion, awarded the first premium at the New York State Fair at Elmira, in the fall of 1860. is five years old this spring; dark bay, fine size and great beauty, pedigree unsurpassed in Europe or America.

YOUNG REVENUE—Bay, three years old this spring; sire, "REVENUE;" dam, WHISTLE," bred by Col. GIBBONS, New Jersey, out of PATSEY ANTHONY by MARINER.

JULIA—Was bred in Alabama, bright bay, six years old this spring; in foal by TENBROECK'S "ECLIPSE" by imported SOVEREIGN, dam by imported ALBION.

TROTTING AND BROOD STOCK.

YOUNG KEMBLE JACKSON—Trotting stallion, four years old this spring, bright bay.

BELLE OF WESTCHESTER—Black mare, free from fault, splendid roadster, very gentle, can trot close to 2 MIN. 30 SEC.

LADY LEVERT—Dark brown mare, eight years old; sire, "OLD RATTLER;" dam, Hamiltonian mare; sire, "POST BOY," is very stylish and gentle, and trotted in 2 min. 35 sec. when five years old.

COLTS

By JUPITER, TORONTO CHIEF, IMPORTED ARABIAN. and many others; also, a celebrated matched road-team, and carriage pairs; carriages, wagons, double and single harness, clothing, &c.; also, a variety of
SHORT HORN STOCK, &c.

Catalogues, with full particulars, can be had at our office, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway.

Access by Harlem Railroad, steamboat, and 2d and 3d-av. cars to Harlem Bridge.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF
SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

By E. & F. H. SCHENCK. THIS DAY, 16th inst. at 11 o'clock, at their salesrooms No. 155 and 157 Broadway, the stock of one of the first cabinet-makers of this City, consisting in part of elegant, solid, carved and plain rosewood suites in satin brocatelle, plush and reps; elegant rosewood smoire à glace; magnificent rosewood round cornered bedsteads and bureaus do in black walnut, finished in oil; rosewood and walnut secretary and library bookcases; elegant rosewood and walnut etageres; superbly carved walnut and oak buffets; oak and walnut library and dining-room chairs and other elegant furniture.

The above is all of the very best manufacture, and will be positively sold by order of the assignee. The particular attention of those in want of elegant furniture is respectfully requested to the sale as it is undoubtedly the finest sale of first-class furniture that has taken place in this City. J. B. FREEMAN, Assignee.

ALSO,

A quantity of second hand first-class household furniture; elegant rosewood pianoforte; billiard table, &c. Also, an invoice of marble and bronze clocks and figures to be sold for account of assignee.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
FINE ORIGINAL OIL PAINTINGS.

By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, on FRIDAY May 17, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 155 and 157 Broadway, a collection of fine oil paintings, most of them bearing the certificates of the artists. Among them will be found
THREE FINE PICTURES by VAN SEVERDONCK.
LARGE MARINE, by SCHAEF.
AMAZONE, by BLANCHARD.
STABLE SCENE, by COURVOORT.
INTERIOR, by PEZ.
THE FAIR GUITARIST, by ALENE DE SENCOURT.

Also several fine specimens by Smet, Schermers, Nicolie, Tanneur, and many others. The above are now on exhibition, and will be positively sold without reserve.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
AT THE CENTRAL SALESROOMS,
Corner of Willoughby and Pearl-sts.
FRIDAY, May 17.
At 9½ o'clock, A. M., precisely.

LARGE SALE OF SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, comprising a general assortment of rosewood, mahogany, walnut and oak parlor, chamber, library dining room and hall furniture, with and without marble tops, reps, and lace window curtains, window shades, oval mirrors, two sets gas fixtures, sewing machines, with a variety of miscellaneous goods.

At 2 o'clock P. M.,
1 new rosewood piano, 7-octave, by "Gilbert."
1 new rosewood piano, 7-octave, by "Chickering."
1 pearl key rosewood piano, 7-octave, "Carman & Fancher."
3 mahogany pianos.
1 small rosewood piano.
1 small oak Alexandre organ.
SUITS OF PARLOR FURNITURE.
1 rosewood, 7 pieces in crimson brocatel.
1 rosewood, 12 pieces, moquet.
1 rosewood, 8 pieces, in crimson reps.
1 rosewood, 7 pieces, in maroon plush.
1 oak, in green reps.
At 3 o'clock P. M.,
Velvet, Brussels three ply and ingrain carpets and oil cloths

Most of this furniture is in excellent order. Everything sold as it is, without reserve, and without regard to weather. Purchasers may examine the goods on Thursday afternoon and evening.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
WITH THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF THE HOUSE.
THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 11 o'clock.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT will sell at the residence No. 152 West 21st-st., near 8th-av., a very large and beautiful assortment of furniture and works of art, among which are two full suites of solid rosewood parlor furniture, covered in rich brocatel; rosewood etageres, with marble tops; centre and pier tables, three superb mantel and pier mirrors, rich tapestry and Wilton carpets, elegant rosewood pianoforte, stool and cover; Turkish chairs and lounges, silk and lace curtains rosewood chamber furniture of every description, dining-room and library extension tables, rich china, silver ware, cutlery, cut glass, &c. Every article in the house will be sold without reserve, rain or shine. Catalogues at house.

HENRY B. HERTS, JR., Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF MAGNIFICENT DIAMOND JEWELRY,
SUPERB FINE GOLD JEWELRY,
FIRST-CLASS GOLD WATCHES, &c.,
On FRIDAY, May 17, at 11 o'clock,
At No. 405 Broadway.

Being the entire stock of Mr. D. C. Peacock, who is retiring from business, comprising in part rich cluster single stone and other brilliant rings, brooches, earrings, crosses, bracelets, studs, &c; also fine 18 karat gold jewelry of every description, gold hunting case and open-face watches, by Jurgensen, Patek, Cooper, Nardine, French, Tobias, Roskell and other celebrated makers. Will be positively sold without any reservation for cash. Goods on view and catalogues ready on Thursday, 16th inst.

HENRY B. HERTS, JR., Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF JEWELER'S TOOLS,
Splendid Chronometer Regulator, with illuminated dial;
Elegant Store Fixtures, Glass Cases, &c.,
On FRIDAY, May 17, at 10 o'clock,
At No 405 Broadway.

Comprising in part jeweler's tools, work benches, forges, presses, dies, cutting, stamping and rolling machines, gas fixtures, &c.; also splendid store fixtures, solid oak counters, tables, desks, chairs, plate glass showcases; a Herring jeweler's safe, a large chronometer regulator, with street dial; cost $350. Catalogues at sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on THURSDAY, May 16, at 10 o'clock, in front of store, No. 23 Nassau-st.:

Large sale of new phaetons, top buggies and road wagons, for account of whom it may concern, to close an account, viz.:
One leather-top buggy, wooden dash, eliptic springs.
One family one-horse phaeton, with concentric fifth wheel to turn short round, trimmed with black enameled leather, large, full top with bonnet pockets in side, full to the seat, patent axletree.
One phaeton, very stylish and light.

All of which were made by one of our best makers, of the best materials and workmanship, and will be sold without reserve. Can be seen as above on the morning of sale.

Also, a fine blood bay Morgan horse, black mane and tail 8 years old this Spring, very stylish, kind in all harness, and an unsurpassed saddle horse; used by a lady during the last 3 years; believed to be sound; sold only for want of use.

JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP'S SON, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, HARDWARE, &c.—JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP'S SON, Auctioneer, will sell on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 16th and 17th of May, at 10 o'clock each day, at the store No. 118 3d-av., corner of 14th-st., the entire stock of W. J. Barnes, embracing a large and very desirable assortment of House-Furnishing Goods, Hardware, &c., comprising everything in the line of Plated Goods, Japaned Ware, Hollow Ware, Wooden Ware, Tin Ware Bronze and Brass Goods, Cutlery, London Tea Trays, Britania Ware, Refrigerators, fine China, Crockery, Glass Ware, &c., &c. Fuller particulars in *Herald*. The whole to be peremptorily sold for cash—bankable money. By order of L. H. Wells, Esq., Mortgagee. Catalogues ready on Wednesday, 15th inst., and may be had at the above store, or at the store of the Auctioneer, No. 73 William-st.

FORECLOSURE SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT YONKERS.—The fine mansion lately occupied by John E. Myers, Esq., with about six acres of land, situated in the town of Yonkers, about one mile south of the Railroad station, fronting the river and commanding a beautiful river view, will be sold at the Getty House, Yonkers, on THURSDAY, May 16, at 1 o'clock P. M. The house is built of brick, is fifty feet square, three stories high, contains all the modern improvements, such as bath, furnace, water throughout, range, &c. On the premises are a fine brick barn, ice-house, gas-house &c. The whole being a superb establishment for a gentleman's residence.

OWEN DENNIN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.—OWEN DENNIN will sell at public auction, at the Philadelphia House, Nos. 133 and 135 4th-st., E. D., on THURSDAY, May 16, at 10½ A. M., to wit: five billiard tables, in excellent order, large lot of oil-paintings, two splendid mirrors, two large heaters, complete; crockery, glassware oil-cloth, ice boxes, platform scale, oyster-stand and fixtures, tables, chairs, &c. P. S.—Also a large lot of segars of the best brands.

B. H. CHILTON, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—COLE & CHILTON WILL sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 16, at 1 o'clock, in front of their office No. 45 Nassau-st., a sorrel mare, 8 years old, perfectly sound and fast, an easy trotter under the saddle; would make a good military horse, as she has great endurance and is always up to the bit. Sold only for want of use. She cost the present owner $450. Sale positive.

J. H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE.—J. H. BURLEY WILL sell THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock at No. 414 Canal-st., bureaus, bedsteads, chairs, tables, sofas, sofa-beds, mirrors, mattresses, feather beds, carpets, sewing-machines, segars, kitchen-ware, &c.
JAMES BREWSTER, Attorney.

J. P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

650 CASES BOOTS SHOES AND BROGANS at auction, on THURSDAY, May 16, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. F. Davis & Co., No 18 Cortland st., comprising a large assortment of fresh City made and Eastern goods, adapted to city and country trade.

AUCTION SALES.

WELLINGTON A. CARTER, Auctioneer, 52 Cortlandt-st.
AUCTION SALE—COSTLY FURNITURE.
FRENCH PIER MIRROR, 32x122,
PARIS MADE CARVED R. W. BEDSTEAD
MEDALLION CARPETS, GAS CHANDELIER.
ROSEWOOD SUITE IN BROCATEL.
THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at 125 East 17th-st., corner Rutherford-place. Deposits required. Catalogues ready.

HENRY H. LEEDS Auctioneer.

ELEGANT SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 16, at 10½ o'clock, at No 9 West 21st-st., near 5th-av., elegant household furniture, property of a family removing to the country, consisting of parlor suites in rosewood made by Weeks, covered in rich silk brocatel, satin brocatel window curtains, lined with silk, large do. elegant carved etageres, richly carved 7 octave piano forte, large pier and mantel mirrors, ormolu chandeliers, clocks and mantel ornaments large vases, fine paintings and engravings, marble statuary, &c; rosewood centre table, statuary top, Japanese fancy table, marble top, velvet carpets, &c.

Dining-Room—Rosewood extension table, chairs, covered reps, oak cornices and draperies, buffet gold band dinner set, tea ditto, fine silver plated ware, glass, &c. Library—solid oiled walnut bookcase and chairs. Bedrooms—Brussels carpets, rosewood carved bedsteads, bureaus, amoire à glace wardrobes, chairs, &c., mahogany ditto, cottage suite, mattresses and beds, cabinets, oil-cloths, sewing machine, hobby horse, &c., and other fine furniture. The sale will commence with front basement, the kitchen ware having been disposed of.

Also, at 1 o'clock, front of the door—A superior and well matched team of pony horses, 8 years old, sound, kind and gentle, both fine saddle horses, have trotted together carrying 500 pounds 5 miles in 13 minutes. Also, light top wagon, with pole and shafts, blankets, sheets robes, &c., the whole forming a very fine establishment. Sale without reserve.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on FRIDAY, May 17, at 11 o'clock, in the gallery over the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st: Fine collection of modern oil-paintings, being the entire gallery of a gentleman leaving for Europe consisting of the works of Williams, Boddington, Shayer Jr., Combould, Cooper, Quidor, Criswick, Taylor, Armfield, and others of equal celebrity; also, the Sybil by Huntington, and many valuable and rare works, all of which will be sold without reserve. They will be ready for exhibition on Wednesday, as above, with catalogues.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE MAGNIFICENT SALE at auction at Petelers' Hotel, Staten Island, of marble statuary, splendid Bohemian glass, French decorated China, and superior silver plated ware, will commence on THURSDAY, at 2 P. M.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS country residence, situated on the banks of the Hudson, upper end of this Island, within five minutes' walk of Tubby Hook dépôt, on the Hudson River Railroad, with two or four acres of land, having a valuable water front. The house is large, built of brick, and finished in the best manner having all the modern improvements including gas from the Harlem Company. Also a brick carriage house and stable on the premises. Magnificent shade trees. Locality perfectly healthy, and unsurpassed for beauty. For terms, inquire of THOMPSON, WHITE & CO., No. 39 Broadway; or of JOS. THOMPSON, on the premises.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL country seats in New Jersey, containing about 25 acres of land, situated in Clinton-place, Clinton Township, about 1½ miles from the City of Newark. Also the furniture, horses, carriages, harness, farming utensils, cows, swine &c., &c., &c. Any person wishing a beautiful place, this will be an opportunity seldom met with. For further particulars, apply to A. A. HALL, No. 15 Warren st., New-York; or JOHN DEMPSEY, on the place.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT OF 14 acres for sale or to let, with all modern improvements, such as hot and cold water, bath-room, water-closet, in the mansion, which is handsomely furnished; ice-house filled; garden planted; one span of horses; two pleasure wagons; one cow, good milker; fine lot of poultry &c., 45 minutes' from New York by New-Haven Railroad. For particulars inquire of
J. S. CALDWELL, No. 24 Pine-st.

A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESIDENCE TO LET FOR THE SEASON.—A large frame dwelling, with piazza on three sides, finely situated immediately on the Bay of Manhassett L. I., about 18 miles from New-York, and 20 minutes' ride from Sands' Point Landing. The house is commodious, having 15 rooms, with every convenience, and partially furnished. Inquire of COVERT & CO., No. 61 Warren-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE.—NORTH RIVER. ON THE EAST bank of the Hudson, in Dutchess County, a valuable and most desirable country seat and 174 acres of land beautifully wooded, well improved, and in every way most desirable for a residence; terms easy. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW, Pine st., or FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., Bank of New-York Building, Wall-st.

TO LET—AT WHITE PLAINS. A LARGE HOUSE, nearly new, 40 by 45 feet; two parlors, dining-room, sitting-room and ten bedrooms, with modern improvements; a few acres of land will be rented with it, if desired; the house is about 1½ miles from the dépôt; immediate possession given. Apply to MONTGOMERY SEDNEY, on the premises, or to JOHN J. CLAPP, White Plains.

FOR SALE.—A COUNTRY SEAT AT TARRYtown, large modern built house, carriage and stable, about one acre of ground, abundance of choice fruit, near the dépôt, will be sold for much less than its value if applied for soon. Also several pleasant houses to rent near the dépôt. JOHN A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE in complete order, twenty acres of land, highly cultivated and ornamented; an abundance of fruit, including grapery in full bearing; fine spring water through the house; situated in New Jersey, distance 1½ hours from New-York City. For terms, &c., address D. H. N., Box No. 2,575 New-York City Post office.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL PLACE OF 2 ACRES of land, (with a new house,) suitable for a public house or a private residence, on Harlem River, with private dock. Also, private stable in 12th-st., near 2d-av. Also, house in West 55th st. Also, house in Harlem, beautifully situated. Inquire of H. MERRITT, No 49 3d av.

AT NEWARK.—TO LET UNFURNISHED, A most desirable place in Newark, five minutes' walk from the several dépôts of the New-Jersey Railroad Company, may be leased from 1st of June to the 1st of April, 1862. 's very convenient for boarding purposes. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, Pine st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY, OR TO LET—A very desirable house, with about one acre of land attached well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees. House contains all modern improvements. Forty five minutes from New-York by New-Haven Railroad. Apply to J. S. CALDWELL, No. 24 Pine-st., New York.

TO LET—A HOUSE AND STABLE AND ABOUT 5 acres of ground pleasantly situated on the post road from New York to Albany, about 1 mile south of the railroad dépôt and steamboat landing at Hastings. Apply to WM. N. DYCKMAN, No. 32 Boorman place, West 33d-st., near 9th-av.

A RARE CHANCE.—TO LEASE A GENTEEL two-story house, with three acres of rich land fifty fruit trees, stable and out houses, in Flatland, L. I. 45 minutes' ride from Fulton Ferry; rent to a responsible tenant, $350. Apply to M. CHAMBERLAIN, No. 69 Nassau-st., corner of John.

FOR SALE AT SCARSDALE—FIVE MINUTES WALK FROM THE DEPOT—A fine place of five acres, handsomely laid out; a large stone house, two stories and attic; modern improvements. Will be exchanged for unencumbered City property. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT (FURNISHED) FOR SALE or to let for the season, at Peekskill, in view of the river and Highlands. A new house, with 12 rooms, fine garden, abundance of small fruit, barn and outhouses, near the dépôt on Washington-st. S. COCKROFT, No. 8 Pine st.

A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT at Stamford, Conn., with fine water-front, bathing, fishing, &c. Good buildings. Will sell at a great sacrifice, or exchange for good City property.
IRELAND & WEBB, No. 82 Cedar-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY SEATS, VILLAGE residences, farms, and villa sites, a great variety, within an hour of Cortlandt st., for rent and for sale very low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, 59 William-st., N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—HOUSE AND LOT in Ellis place, Sing Sing; lot 60 by 138; house 24 by 34, and wing; two-story and basement, brick ten or twelve rooms in all; five years old. VAN WINKLE & WINANS, Auctioneers, No. 14 Pine-st.

TO LET ON STATEN ISLAND—A HOUSE and ten acres of land on the line of the Staten Island Railroad, Richmond Valley station. Rent low. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, Jr., No. 373 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT NEWPORT, ONE OF THE MOST desirable cottage residences, excellent house and stable in complete order. Price $17,000. For particulars, address Box No. 1,648 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—4 FURNISHED COTtages at Far-Rockaway, with ice-houses and stables. Inquire of N. BRADY, 247 East Broadway, or BENJ. C. MOTT, Far-Rockaway, or E. H. LUDLOW, Pine-st.

TO LET AT YONKERS.—HANDSOME HOUSE, all modern improvements, five minutes' from dépôt. Rent, $600. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

TO LET IN RAHWAY, N. J.—A HOUSE SUITable for a moderate family; has every convenience for a country house; near dépôt; rent low to a good tenant, $250. Apply to JNO. R. ROSS, Rahway.

TO LET—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE LATE O. Mauran, on Castleton Heights, Staten Island. The house is now being thoroughly repaired. Apply to JAMES E. MAURAN, No. 315 West 22d-st.

FARMS.

CITY PROPERTY, FREE FROM INCUMBRANCE, wanted in exchange for a farm of eighty acres, in a high state of cultivation, within 20 miles (2 hours) from the City and one mile from steamboat landing on north side of Long Island. Inquire at No. 129 South 3d st., Williamsburgh.

FARM WANTED.—NINE THOUSAND DOLlars ($9,000) six per cent. Tennessee State bonds will be exchanged for a desirable farm or country place on the south side of Long Island, or on Long Island Sound within 50 miles of New-York. Apply to ALEX. L. McDONALD at Merchants' Bank.

AGRICULTURAL.

BUCKEYE MOWER

THE ONLY MACHINE WHICH COMBINES ALL THE REQUISITES OF A PERFECT MOWER.

Farmers wishing to avoid disappointment must give their orders early in the season. Circulars, with full description and testimonials, furnished on application, or forwarded by mail. JOHN P. ADRIANCE manufacturer and proprietor. Sole warehouse in New-York, No. 165 Greenwich-st., near Cortlandt.

FIRE-PROOF SAFES—WILDE'S PATENT—Slightly damaged by water for sale at half price, also, several jewelers, merchants and bankers' safes, perfect, at great bargains. No. 98 Maiden lane.

TO LET.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS at LOW RATES, by JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—RENT, $500.—A new three-story brown-stone house lot 22x131, on Baltic st., east of, and near Flatbush and Carlton avs., with all the modern improvements; gas, bath, laundry, stationery wash tubs, &c.; location unsurpassed, commanding a view of New-York Bay, and of almost every other part of Brooklyn; carpets and oil cloths (new) can be bought if desired; the Flatbush cars from Fulton Ferry pass every few minutes. Apply on the premises, sixth house east of Flatbush-av., or of A. S. BROWN at A. T. Stewart & Co.'s wholesale department.

TO LET—THE LOWER PART OF THE THREE-story high stoop and basement house No. 78 West 27th-st., all except the third floor, which is occupied by the owner of two. The house is just undergoing a thorough overhauling, and will be ready by the first of next month. Rent to a private family $475 for this year; would be $600 in ordinary good times. Inquire on the premises between 7 and 9 A. M. and 12 and 2 P. M.

HOUSE TO LET—ONLY $275 PER ANNUM—The furniture, nearly new, complete for housekeeping, with piano, Brussels carpets, &c. will be sold for $650 cash—cost $1,000. Possession of the house given as soon as the furniture is bought. Apply at No. 96 Grand st. Jersey City.

TO LET—IN AUDUBON PARK, 152d ST. DEPOT Hudson River Railroad, the Audubon Homestead; house double, piazza front and rear, modern improvements, good garden coach house, 230 feet front on the river, about 600 feet deep. Apply to J. W. AUDUBON, or HASBROUCK & CO., No. 180 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—PART OF THE SECOND floor of Nos 37 and 38 Park row, 70x30, well lighted, and most desirably situated. Apply to JOHN M. HOOD, Treasurer Goodyear Elastic Fabrics Company, Nos. 37 and 38 Park-row.

TO LET.—THE WHOLE OF THE SECOND STORY of the new building, No. 923 Broadway, corner of 21st st, containing six splendid rooms, with gas, Croton water, &c., suitable for merchant tailor, milliner, &c. Inquire in room No. 11, up stairs.

TO LET—A COTTAGE AND STABLE ON 141st-st., between Broadway and 11th-av., overlooking Hudson River, with gas fixtures. Also, at a low rent, a 3-story brick house on 10th-av., near 152d-st. Inquire of E. F. CARMAN, No. 1,254 Broadway.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY HOUSE NO. 116 Franklin st., first floor suitable for any light business; store and basement No. 52 John-st.; offices in house No. 113 Nassau st.; workshops in rear of building No 208 William-st.

TO LET.—THE STORE AND BASEMENT OF NO. 817 Broadway, west side; also the second-floor corner rooms of No. 819; also the third floor of No. 817. Apply on the premises, at 11 A. M., or of JOHN S. KELSO, No. 62 William-st.

LEASE FOR SALE.—THE STORE AND BASEment northeast corner of Broadway and 32d-st., suitable for any kind of business, will be let to a good tenant, with or without fixtures. Apply to E. A. S., Box No 132 Post-office.

TO LET—THE STORE, WITH OR WITHOUT THE dwelling, No. 262 Fulton-av., near Nevins-st., Brooklyn; a good stand for any kind of business. Inquire at the office of the Lenox Fire Insurance Company, No. 16 Wall st., of GEO. A. JARVIS.

VERY GENTEEL APARTMENTS TO RENT—Suitable for one or two gentlemen. A parlor, with two bedrooms adjoining, unfurnished; restaurant next door communicating; no family in the house. Apply at No. 732 Broadway, up stairs.

TO LET—THE HANDSOME THREE-STORY AND basement house No. 289 West 19th-st., replete with every convenience; gas fixtures, &c. Immediate possession given. Apply at No. 287 West 19th-st.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—No. 8 TIMES Building. Two parties will retain desk rooms if agreeable, paying nearly one-half the rent. Offices are carpeted. Inquire at the *Times* counting room.

TO LET.—"EXCELSIOR COAL YARD," DEgraw-st., Brooklyn; in perfect order and the most convenient yard in the City. Inquire on the premises.

HOUSE NO. 49 LISPENARD-STREET TO LET.—Apply to A. JOURNEAY, Jr., No. 373 Broadway.

BARGAINS.—RENTS TO SUIT THE TIMES. Basements, Offices and Lofts to let with or without steam power. Inquire at Oak Hall, No. 84 Fulton-st.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE TIMES BUILDING—Apply at the *Times* Office, to GEORGE JONES, or to Room No. 3, to JAMES M. SMITH.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

ELEGANT FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT, Greenwich, Conn., twenty-nine miles from New-York by New-Haven Railroad—one hour and ten minutes from 27th-st. dépôt—spacious house thoroughly furnished, situated on high ground; splendid land and water view; very ornamental grounds and shrubbery; great abundance of very choice fruit of every description, fine garden, &c. Location unequaled for health and freedom from all objections. Will be sold at a bargain, stock and fixtures included. For terms and description, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—TWO ELEGANTLY FURNISHED country seats, with 10 to 16 acres of ground in lawn and garden, filled with choice fruit and ornamental trees; for beauty of surface and scenery unsurpassed, having a bold front of a mile on the Sound. House contains all the modern improvements, hot and cold water, bath-room, billiard-room, bowling saloon, &c. Distant from New-York one hour by New-Haven Railroad. For particulars, apply to J. S. CALDWELL, No. 24 Pine st.

TO RENT AT NEW-ROCHELLE—A FURnished cottage, one mile from dépôt, and adjoining the country seat of E. K. Collins, Esq. The house contains 12 rooms, sliding doors between parlors, and French windows; barn and stable attached; a variety of fruits; convenient for boating and fishing; horse and carriage, if required. Also, a small house and 7¾ acres for sale. Can take a boat from the premises. Inquire of Mrs. WM. DEANE, on the premises.

TO LET FOR THE SUMMER—A SUPERIOR country residence, furnished, and 5 or 20 acres of land, fine garden and fruit; the house has all the modern improvements, water and gas throughout, one hour's ride from the City by Hudson River Railroad or by steamboat. Horses and carriages with the premises if desired. For further particulars, inquire of A. H. WALLIS, Esq., No. 52 John st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT TO LET ON LONG ISLAND SOUND.—To let, furnished the commodious country residence of the late John La Farge, Esq., on Hempstead harbor, at Glen Cove; about two hours from New-York by steamer; lawn running to the water; fine stable, garden, fruit, shades &c., &c. Price for the season, $1,050. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, Pine st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT YONKERS.—A house, pleasantly located, newly finished and containing every convenience for housekeeping, will be rented for three or four months to a small family; it is convenient to the cars and boats, with communication sixteen times per day with New York. Inquire at the office of the *Journal of Commerce*, No. 91 Wall-st., New-York.

A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO RENT.—A stone cottage at Irvington, on the Hudson, five minutes' walk from the station, with about two acres of pleasure ground and garden; fully furnished, and supplied with gas and cold water; stable and carriage house; to rent for the season at $100 per month. Apply to Prof. McVICKAR, No. 24 West 32d-st.

TO LET AT FISHKILL LANDING—A FURnished house containing nine rooms, kitchen and cellars. There are seven acres of land, covered with a profusion of the choicest varieties of fruits, trees and berries. A large, early and productive vegetable garden, partly made. Terms moderate. For further particulars, apply to MRS. T. GLOVER, on the premises.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT TO LET AT NEW-HAMBURGH.—To let, furnished, a very desirable country place, with about 25 acres in fine order, fruited and shaded; stables, two cows, gardener, &c., &c. Rent, all told, $1,250 for the season. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, Pine st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

TO LET ON THE SEA-SHORE FOR THE SUMMER SEASON.—Two furnished cottages, within 20 miles of New-York, each containing 14 rooms, with an acre of ground attached to each; also, stables, carriage-houses and ice houses filled with ice. Inquire of OWEN & CLARK, No. 25 John st.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—Several cottages, immediate possession; bath, gas and range; eight and ten minutes from Wall and Fulton ferries; rent, $400, $500 and $800; for keys, apply at No 290 Bridge st., Brooklyn. Also, furnished rooms to let for gentlemen.

TO LET—A VERY COMMODIOUS HOUSE, FURnished, on the East River, with a few acres of land, excellent bathing, &c., very easy of access by steamboat or Railroad. Apply at 28 Merchants Exchange.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—BETWEEN 4th av. and Broadway; superior location; rent low. Part of rent may be boarded out. Address R., Box No. 1,964 Post-office.

TO LET—FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE, at Rye, half mile from the dépôt. Inquire of EDWARD F. RILE, Port Chester, or NOAH LODER, No. 128 Chambers-st., New-York.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE.—TWO OF THE BEST SADDLE AND driving poneys in the country, one a cream colored horse, 6 years old, long white tail, kind as a lamb, a child can ride or drive; the other a bay Morgan mare, 7 years old, superior in harness or under the saddle, and fast. For further particulars, inquire at No. 59 Warren-st., up stairs.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN GOING INTO the country for the Summer, to hire at a moderate expense a first-rate pair of horses or a good single horse where the best of care will be taken by an entirely responsible party. Address, in own name, Box No. 3,641 Post-office. Stable-keepers need not apply.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES FOR SALE or to exchange for unincumbered Brooklyn lots, State Bonds, or staple merchandise; a span of beautiful black horses, wagons, harness, saddles and everything necessary to make a complete establishment. Address Box No. 3,222 Post-office.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WANTS TO BUY A good horse for his use in the country—fast, handsome, perfectly gentle and very cheap; he wants a good bargain from a gentleman. No horse-jockey need apply. Address Box 3,499 Post-office.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A COUPE ROCKAWAY, with shifting centre, suitable for one or two horses. Apply at J. T. SMITH'S, carriage-maker, No. 1,402 Broadway, near 39th-st.

A GREAT BARGAIN CAN BE HAD IN A second-hand rockaway. It will carry six persons, and is in good order. Apply to WOOD BROTHERS, carriage manufacturers, No. 396 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A THOROUGHBRED TRUSTEE SADdle horse, 15¾ hands high, 8 years old, sound and kind, and a superior military horse, perfectly broken to music, &c. Apply to Mr. SNYDER, No. 80 East 24th st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

CASH—HOMESTEAD WANTED—FROM 5 to 25 acres with good buildings, and not over 30 miles from the City, is wanted for 3 years by an excellent tenant. No land speculator need apply. A fair rent will be paid, or will purchase, if very low, for cash, if unincumbered, $1,000 in cash will be paid for a three years' lease. Address Box No. 3,121 Post office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT UNFURNISHED rooms, consisting of back parlor and two large rooms on second floor, with closets and bedrooms, can be had at No. 138 East Broadway. Gentlemen and their wives preferred. No objection to children.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING between 8th and 12th sts., a little west of Broadway, wish to dispose of a fine, well furnished room, supplied with gas hot and cold water, furnace, register, &c., on second floor to a single gentleman. No other boarders taken. Satisfactory references required. Address, with name, L. T. P., box No. 145 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYing a commodious house and large garden, would like a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, as boarders for the Summer; the location is most healthy and convenient, being within a few minutes' walk of the Fulton and Atlantic-av. cars, and one hour's ride to New-York. Address H. B., Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A SUITE OF ROOMS, ON FIRST or second floor, or the whole of the second floor, would be let, with board, to a responsible party; private table furnished if desired. The location is one of the most desirable, being central and near Broadway. Address H., Box No. 3,372 Post-office.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING on West Twenty-third-st. can accommodate a gentleman and wife, or a few single gentlemen, with board and pleasant front rooms on moderate terms. References exchanged. Address E. L. W., Box No. 152 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two gentlemen who would room together, can be accommodated with a well-furnished front room and board, in a first class house, with a small family. Inquire at No. 59 West 27th-st.

BOARDING.—A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, residing two doors from Union-square, would let three or four rooms, handsomely furnished. Reference required. Address J. B. S., No. 1,214 New-York Post-office.

BOARDING.—FAMILIES OR SINGLE PERSONS can be accommodated with good board at reasonable rates during the Summer months, in a healthy and desirable part of the City. Apply at No. 67 West 38th-st., corner 6th av.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE AND one or two single gentlemen desiring pleasant rooms with board in a private family, can obtain the same by applying at No. 11 Willow-st., Brooklyn Heights. House has all the improvements. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—TO LET, WITH OR WITHOUT board, a pleasant front room, for a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, at No. 42 West Washington-place, near 6th av., and convenient to the cars and stages.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL ACcommodate two families or young men with furnished rooms and board, at No. 1 London Terrace, 23d-st. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Reference given and required.

BOARDING.—AN ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR with other rooms, to let, with board, at No 145 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. House has every convenience. References required.

BOARDING.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, with or without board, single or in suites, in a strictly first-class house, No. 18 East 28th st. Persons of religious or strictly moral habits preferred.

BOARDING.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH board, may be had at No. 52 East 16th st., near Union square. Location quiet and central, and easy of access by stage or car.

BOARDING.—SEVERAL PERSONS CAN BE ACcommodated with pleasant rooms and board at No. 135 8th-st., near Broadway. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—BROWN-STONE house No. 81 Sands-st., elevated and airy location, 6 minutes from Fulton ferry; a large and pleasant room, with ample closets; would fully accommodate two or three gentlemen; an excellent table; hot and cold baths; small and select family; no children; terms moderate; references exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—ONE OR TWO gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife, can obtain pleasant rooms and board in a private family, at No. 123 Pierrepont-st; the house is new, with all the modern improvements, and convenient to Fulton and Wall st. ferries. Terms moderate.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SMALL PRIVATE family will let, with board, a large front room on 2d floor, with pantry and a bedroom attached, to a gentleman and wife or to single gentlemen. Apply at No. 64 West Warren-st. Reference required.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with board and a pleasant furnished room, on the second floor, at No. 18 Willow st., within three minutes' walk of Fulton Ferry; also, a gentleman with a single room. Dinner at 6½ o'clock.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—With pleasant rooms, can be had by single gentlemen or families, at No 75 Montague-place, corner of Henry-st., only five minutes' walk from Wall st. Ferry. References given and required.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—GENtlemen and their wives or single gentlemen can obtain rooms, furnished or unfurnished or in suites, with full or partial board, at No. 4 Willow st., five minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry. House first-class Dinner at 6

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—FOR a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen; house handsomely located, with all the modern improvements, between Fulton and Wall-st. ferries; rooms both large and small; terms moderate. Apply at No. 36 Willow st.

MRS. M. B. SUMNER, NO. 22 WEST 29th-st., having made an extensive addition to her house, can accommodate a few more boarders on or before May 1; two new suites of rooms, three single rooms and an entire parlor floor all elegantly furnished, are yet to be disposed of; table and style of housekeeping unexceptionable.

NO. 110 MACDOUGAL-ST.—RICHMOND House.—Particular attention is respectfully solicited to the above house, which is now opened as a private family hotel for the reception of single gents or small families tired of the monotony of boarding. Parties desirous of housekeeping, can find very convenience at the above establishment.

NO. 49 LAFAYETTE-PLACE, NEAR ASTOR Library and Cooper Institute.—A suite of spacious rooms, with or without private table; also, single rooms with breakfast and tea for gentlemen. Strangers desiring to spend the Summer in the City, will be very pleasantly accommodated. The rooms are very airy and cheerful.

AN ELIGIBLE LOCATION FOR THE Summer months, to parties obliged to remain in the City, may be found at No. 22 West 29th-st.: an entire parlor floor, two suites of rooms, and single rooms. Those desiring the comforts as well as elegancies of a home may be most perfectly accommodated.

FIFTH-AVENUE BOARD.—A SUITE OF ELegantly furnished rooms, suitable for a first-class family, or a party of friends, can be obtained, with private table served in the best style. Also, rooms, single or in suite, for gentlemen. Breakfast served if desired. No. 19 Fifth av.

46 WEST SIXTEENTH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs. A French family have a handsomely furnished front sitting-room and bedroom; also, a single room to let to gentlemen only, with or without breakfast; house first-class; terms reasonable; references exchanged.

ROOMS TO LET.—A LADY RESIDING IN 11th-st., near 5th-av., wishes to rent a very handsome suite of rooms, with or without board, in a first-class house; rooms will be rented together or separately. References exchanged. Address F. J. S., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

$10 A WEEK.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE. or two single gentlemen, can find good board and the comforts of a home, at No. 61 West 44th st., near 6th av., only 40 minutes from St. Paul's Church. Dinner at 6½ o'clock. One large, with small room connecting; also, large back room, furnished or unfurnished.

WILLIAMSBURGH BOARD.—FRONT room, second story, hall bedroom adjoining if desired; furnished wholly or in part, as desired, at No. 93 Division av., near South 7th-st. ferry. Terms moderate to a desirable applicant.

A DESIRABLE SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS; also, a large room for two single gentlemen, and a front hall bedroom, in a first-class house, No. 5 West 24th-st., opposite Fifth-av. Hotel. Delightful Summer location.

NO. 3 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH-ST.—A handsome suite of rooms for single gentlemen, or gentlemen and families, in a first-class house, replete with modern accommodations, opposite the Fifth-av. Hotel.

AN ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, HANDSOMEly furnished, containing three rooms en suite, with all modern improvements, private table if desired; also, rooms for single gentlemen, can be obtained by calling at No. 38 West 2d st.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT board, in a small house occupied by a genteel French family, without children; a good chance to secure French language and music. Inquire at No. 26 East 24th-st., between Madison-square and 4th-av.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A FURNISHed sitting and bedroom, to one or two gentlemen only, with or without partial board; house convenient to cars and stages. Inquire at No. 153 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

A FEW SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with pleasant furnished rooms with or without board, in a desirable neighborhood, No. 93 East 16th-st.; house has the modern improvements; terms moderate. Also, basement for an office.

TO LET.—A VERY HANDSOME SUITE OF rooms on the second floor, together or separately, with board. House has all the modern improvements and location very desirable. Apply at No. 253 Clinton-st., between Harrison and Degraw sts., Brooklyn.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE AND ONE OR two single gentlemen can be accommodated with board at No. 145 West 24th st. References given and required.

NO. 72 TENTH-ST., NEAR FIFTH-AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with board, can be obtained by respectable parties. Rooms single or in suites. Dinner at 6 P. M. House in fine order.

TO LET—TWO NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS to gentlemen without meals, with a very small private family, at No. 12 East 12th st., between University-place and 5th-av.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A PLEASANT suite of rooms, handsomely furnished, to let, with board, to families or gentlemen. References exchanged. Apply at No. 87 Henry-st.

BOARDING AT HOBOKEN.—PLEASANT rooms, with board, for gentlemen, at No. 1 Hudson-terrace, close to the Ferry.

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH GAS, &c. Inquire of Mrs. ROGERS, No. 84 Greenwich av., first floor.

HOBOKEN.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, FURnished, with full or partial board, at No. 15 Hudson-terrace.

PLEASANT ROOMS WITH BOARD MAY be obtained by applying at No 51 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

ROOMS TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, on the second and third floor, with full or partial board, at No. 160 East 14th-st.

NO. 40 BOND-STREET.—A SUITE OF VERY desirable rooms to let, either separately or together.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, TO GENTLEmen, without board, at No. 5 Bond-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

PRIVATE BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO gentlemen or a gentleman and wife, could have a pleasant, large room, with pantry and small room attached, on second or third story, in a fine airy house, inclosed with plenty of grounds, flowers and fruit. Location beautiful and healthy. Cars pass to the different ferries, one minute's walk from the house. Terms for full or partial board very moderate. Parties of good character will find a good and pleasant home; no other boarders or small children. Address, with reference, E. N. NEWBERY, Box No. 134 *Times* Office, or Brooklyn Post-office, for one week.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN. A GENtleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can obtain board, with unfurnished rooms on second floor in a small private family, by applying at No. 20 Harrison st., nearly opposite Tomkins-place.

PARTIES SEEKING SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS can find an elegantly furnished second floor, with private table if desired; rooms en suite; location unsurpassed, also single rooms for gentlemen, by applying at No 140 5th-av.

ROOMS TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, in a strictly private family. House contains all the modern improvements, and is pleasantly situated, No 159 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs. Best of references given and required.

AT A PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE—FURnished rooms to let, with full or partial board; gentlemen preferred; references exchanged. No. 20 East 13th st., near 5th-av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, having a large house and garden, would accommodate one or two families or single persons; terms reasonable; or would let a part of the house for six months or longer. For further particulars inquire at No 121 Sullivan-st., or on the premises, Tremont, Westchester County, N. Y., Madison-av., first house above 10th-st. Access easy, by Harlem cars, 30 minutes; dépôt 5 minutes' walk, or Harlem boats and stages 1 hour.

COUNTRY BOARD.—SINGLE GENTLEMEN and families without children can obtain first-class accommodations at Spuyten Duyvil, one hour's ride from the City; house three minutes' walk from dépôt, overlooking the Hudson and Yonkers creek. Good vegetable garden, choice fruit, &c. A Spanish or Cuban gentleman willing to hear recitations in Spanish, will find a good room cheap. Apply at No. 154 Chambers-st., up stairs, from 2 to 4 o'clock.

FORT WASHINGTON.—A SPLENDID MANsion is now open at this place affording excellent accommodation for parties desiring Summer board. House commands a view of the Hudson thirty acres of ground, fruit and shade trees, stables, &c. One hour's ride from Chambers-st. dépôt. Charges reasonable. Apply to the station master at Fort Washington for directions to the place, or address Box 3,698 Post office.

BOARD AT A FARM-HOUSE.—FAMILIES wishing to obtain board for the Spring and Summer months can find desirable accommodations immediately, on reasonable terms, in the large house of the late Charles Underhill near Glen Cove, L. I. All communications addressed to Mrs. ELIZABETH UNDERHILL, Glen Cove, L. I., will have prompt attention.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS' BOARD.—Very desirable accommodations may be secured at Washington Heights; the situation is fine and airy, and commands a fine view of the Hudson River. Extensive grounds about the house, and within five minutes' walk of the dépôt. Inquire at the dépôt, 152d-st. Adults preferred.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY—IN A BEAUTIful situation on the Hudson River, one hour's ride from the City, and seven minutes' walk from the dépôt, where several gentlemen can be accommodated. Apply to ACKER, EDGAR & CO., Yonkers, opposite the dépôt.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A GENtleman, wife, child and nurse—from June 1, about one hour's ride from New-York—farm-house preferred. Address, with full particulars, with price per week, which must be moderate, H. ROBINSON, Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD AT YONKERS.—PERsons wishing single or suites of rooms can be accommodated at one of the best locations on the Hudson; good river view and fine shade; five steamboats and ten trains daily. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, on the premises.

COUNTRY BOARD—CAN BE HAD AT THE house of the subscriber; the house is roomy and pleasantly situated. Terms moderate. For further particulars, inquire or apply to BENJ. CARPENTER, Glen Cove, L. I., or to DANL. H. CARPENTER, No. 189 Bleecker-st.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—IN THE VIcinity of New-York for a gentleman his wife, lady, child and nurse, where there are a few other boarders. A location near New-Brighton, N. J., preferred. References exchanged. Address Box No. 4,167 New-York Post office, stating terms, location, &c.

COUNTRY BOARD ON STATEN ISLAND.—A few single gentlemen, or one or two gentlemen with their wives, can be accommodated with board in a respectable neighborhood, within four or five minutes' walk of Stapleton Landing. Inquire opposite the Dutch Reformed Parsonage.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED in a private family, in Ridgefield, Conn., on reasonable terms. The cars from Norwalk to stage; then right to the door. Inquire at Post Office for ALFRED PLATTS, two miles beyond the town. Persons doing business in the city can go through in a day.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY—IN A PLEASant farm-house, handsomely situated, accessible to the City, and in a healthy locality. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE PROCURED AT a farm-house 21 miles from New-York, on N. Y. & E. R. R. Location very healthy. Address S., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED, BY A YOUNG man in a private family, not more than one hour's ride from the City. Address G. C. H., Box No. 165, *Times* office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MANSION HOUSE,
NORTHAMPTON, MASS.,

Is now open for the season; has been repaired, repainted and recarpeted. Northampton is pronounced by travelers to be one of the most beautiful villages in New-England. Mount Holyoke Mount Tom, Amherst College, and very many other places of interest and natural beauty, are within a few hours' drive.
WILLIAM HILL, Proprietor.
NORTHAMPTON, May 1, 1861.

THE SPRING HOTEL, AT RICHFIELD Springs, will be opened for the reception of boarders on the 1st day of June. The Sulphur Baths have been put in complete order, and will be ready at the same time. Sulphur Water from these celebrated Springs is kept for sale, at F. S. Cozzens, No. 73 Warren-st.
JOSHUA WHITING, Proprietor.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—Open May 18; one hour from New York, via Morris and Essex Railroad. The house is beautifully located, extensive grounds, baths, &c. Trains leave foot of Cortlandt st., 8:30, 11:30 A. M.; 3, 3:30, 5:10 P. M.
CHAS. STRINGER, Proprietor.

BATH HOTEL—ON THE OCEAN SHORE, LONG ISLAND.—This splendid Summer resort is now open for transient guests and reception of permanent boarders. Accessible by Greenwood cars hourly.
T. POUCHER, Proprietor.

MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.

ARMY AND MILITARY GOODS.

THE
WASHINGTON (LATE BAY STATE) MILLS,
Will receive proposals
For the manufacture of
CLOTHS, SATINETS,
AND
FLANNELS,
suitable for the Service and State Militia.

These MILLS, in capacity, are unequaled by any in the world, and orders for goods not in Store, can be promptly executed.
E. R. MUDGE & CO.,
No. 35 Park-place.

INDIA RUBBER ARMY BLANKETS
FOR SALE BY THE
GOODYEAR ELASTIC FABRICS COMPANY,
Nos. 37 and 38 Park-row.

TENTS FOR THE ARMY.—COTTON DUCK of every known size, pattern and weight of material.
Also, TENT CLOTHS,
TARPAULINS, HAMMOCK STUFFS, WAGON COVERS,
of all widths and weight, plain and twilled.
For sale by FOX & POLHEMUS,
No. 59 Broad-st., corner Beaver.

SURGEON'S COMPLETE ARMY AND NAVAL OUTFITS OF SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, MEDICINE CHESTS, &c., &c., always on hand, or manufactured for special orders. Having furnished these supplies for several of our first class volunteer regiments, I am prepared to offer superior selections for those now forming. V. W. BRINKERHOFF, No. 88 William-st.

THREE REGULATION SWORDS FOR SALE—Ames Manufacturing Co.'s make. Two, without belts $16 each. One with belt complete. $20. They are probably the only ones for sale in New-York. Call at No. 177 William-st., top floor.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

WM. A. READ & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BUTTER AND CHEESE.
STANDS NOS. 61 AND 63 CATHARINE MARKET,
Opposite the Ferry, New York.
GROCERS AND SHIPPING
Supplied at the lowest market prices.

PELHAM SEEDLING POTATOES FOR SALE—They are the earliest known, white, mealy and in season throughout the year; may be planted any time before the 20th of June. Also, refined Cider and Vinegar, very choice. Apply at the Agency, No. 4 Erie Buildings, Duane-st. M. A. J. LYNCH.

CLOTHING.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.—I have a large stock of ready-made clothing adapted to the coming season, new goods and well made, to which I would invite the attention of cash and short-time buyers. Linen coats, overalls, &c., cheap.
N. A. KNAPP, No. 19 Cortlandt-st.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st. and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

CEPHALIC PILLS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE NERVOUS HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE ALL KINDS OF HEADACHE!

By the use of these Pills the periodical attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented, and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the *Nausea* and *Headache* to which families are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—removing *Costiveness*.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of *sedentary habits*, they are valuable as a *Laxative*, improving the *appetite*, giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

THE CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the *nervous* system, or from a deranged state of the *stomach*.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children*.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of HENRY C. SPALDING on each box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicine.

A box will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the
PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to,
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

THE FOLLOWING INDORSEMENTS OF
SPALDING'S CEPHALIC PILLS
WILL CONVINCE ALL WHO SUFFER FROM
HEADACHE
THAT A
SPEEDY AND SURE CURE
IS WITHIN THEIR REACH.

As these testimonials are unsolicited by Mr. SPALDING, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficiency of this truly Scientific Discovery.

MASONVILLE, Conn., Feb. 5, 1861.
Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:
I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and *I like them so well* that I want you to send me two dollars' worth more.
Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.
Send the pills by mail and oblige,
Your ob't servant,
JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVERFORD, Pa., Feb. 6, 1861.
Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:
I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills. *I have received a great deal of benefit from them.*
Yours, respectfully,
MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

SPRUCE CREEK, Huntington County, Penn., Jan. 18, 1861.
H. C. SPALDING.
SIR:
You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.
Respectfully yours,
JNO. B. SIMONS.
P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills, and find them *excellent*.

BELLE VERNON, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1861.
HENRY C. SPALDING, Esq.:
Please find inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. *They are truly the best pills I have ever tried.*
Direct, D. STOVER, P. M.,
Belle Vernon, Wyandotte County, Ohio.

BEVERLEY, Mass., Dec. 11, 1860.
H. C. SPALDING, Esq.:
I wish for some circulars or large show bills to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind please send it me. One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache (usually lasting two days) was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills, which I sent her.
Respectfully, yours,
W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURGH, Franklin Co., Ohio, Jan. 9, 1861.
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar st., New-York.
DEAR SIR:
Inclosed find twenty-five cents, (25,) for which send a box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. Wm. C. Filler, Reynoldsburgh, Franklin Co., Ohio.
Your Pills work like a charm—cure headache almost *instanter*.
Truly yours,
WM. C. FULLER.

YPSILANTI, Mich., Jan. 14, 1861.
Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:
Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills, for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness, and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send for more.
Please send by return mail. Direct to
A. R. WHEELER,
Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.
Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, viz.: Cure of headache in all its forms.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.
They have been tested in more than a thousand cases with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.
If you are, or have been troubled with the headache, send for a box of (Cephalic Pills,) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effectual remedy for the Headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

From the Western Railroad Gazette, Chicago, Ill.
We heartily indorse Mr. Spalding and his unrivaled Cephalic Pills.

From the Kanawha Valley Star, Kanawha, Va.
We are sure that persons suffering with the Headache, who try them, will stick to them.

From the Southern Path-Finder, New-Orleans, La.
Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure that your testimony can be added to the already numerous list that has received benefits that no other medicine can produce.

From the St. Louis Democrat.
The immense demand for the article (Cephalic Pills) is rapidly increasing.

From the Gazette, Davenport, Iowa.
Mr. Spalding would not connect his name with an article he did not know to possess real merit.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The testimony in their favor is strong, from the most respectable quarters.

From the Daily News, Newport, R. I.
Cephalic Pills are taking the place of all kinds.

From the Commercial Bulletin, Boston, Mass.
Said to be efficacious for the Headache.

From the Commercial, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Suffering humanity can now be relieved.

☞ A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually. ☜

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

☞ "A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE." ☜

As accidents will happen, even in well-regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE
meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A brush accompanies each bottle. *Price*, 25 cents.
Address, HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

CAUTION!

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,
☞ SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE ☜
is on the outside wrapper, *All others are swindling counterfeits.*

FINANCIAL.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York,

Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for travelers, available in the UNITED STATES, CANADA, WEST INDIES, SOUTH AMERICA, and all the principal cities of the world. Also, Mercantile Credits for use in EUROPE, CHINA, &c., &c.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

The Union Bank of London, as agents of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue, free of charge, letters of credit or circular notes of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, West Indies, South America, &c.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner Pine and Nassau sts.,
NEW-YORK,

Draw at current rates in sums to suit on ALSOP & CO., Bankers, San Francisco, Cal. Also purchase San Francisco City and California State Interest Coupons.

S. DRAPER,
No. 36 Pine-st.,
INSURANCE AND BANK STOCKS,
And Scrips of all kinds, negotiated.
Auction sales of Stocks whenever desired. Securities bought and sold at Board of Brokers.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

OFFICIAL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 29, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Department until 12 o'clock noon of THURSDAY, the 30th day of May next, unless the whole amount offered be sooner taken at par, for thirteen millions nine hundred and seventy eight thousand dollars of Stock of the United States, under the act of Congress approved 22d June, 1860, authorizing a loan and providing for the redemption of Treasury notes. This stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st days of January and July in each year, and will be reimbursable in ten years from the 1st day of January last.

No offer by the terms of the act can be accepted at less than par, or for any fraction of one thousand dollars; nor can any offer be considered unless one per cent. of the amount thereof be first deposited with the Treasurer of the United States or either of the Assistant Treasurers at Boston, New-York or Philadelphia, subject to the order of the Secretary of the Treasury. The certificate showing such deposit must accompany the offer.

Offers, under the above conditions, for the amount above stated, or any portions thereof, will be accepted, and the sums so accepted must be deposited either with the Treasurer of the United States or some one of the Assistant Treasurers above-named, before the 5th day of June next. Or, if preferred, one-fifth on or before the 5th day of June; two fifths on or before the 15th of June, and the remaining two-fifths on or before the 30th day of June next.

On the receipt here of the certificates of the proper officers showing such deposits, certificates of inscribed stock will be issued to successful bidders, or their assigns, in sums of one thousand or five thousand dollars each, as may be required. Inscribed stock so issued will carry interest from the date of such deposit, and will be transferable on the books of the Treasury, agreeably to the regulations of the Department.

Should any accepted bidder desire certificates of stock with coupons of semi-annual interest attached to each certificate, they will be issued accordingly in sums of one thousand dollars each, with coupons attached for interest from the 1st day of July next. Such coupon stock, instead of being transferable on the books of the Treasury, may be assigned and transferred by the delivery of the certificates. The interest on such coupon stock, from the date of the deposit therefor, until the first day of July next, will be paid on that day to the accepted bidder, or his attorney, by the Depositary with whom the principal was deposited.

The proposals under this notice must be indorsed on the envelopes "Proposals for Loan of 22d June, 1860," and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.; or such proposals so addressed may be put under cover to the Assistant Treasurer, New York, who will forward them to this Department, to be opened and decided. It is desired that each sealed proposal may be accompanied with a note addressed to the Department, stating the name of the bidder and the sum bid for, in order that the bids may be opened whenever the whole sum offered is subscribed for. The preliminary deposit of one per centum required from all bidders will be included in the final deposit of the principal.

S. P. CHASE, Secretary of the Treasury.

OFFICIAL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, May 11, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Department until 12 o'clock noon of Tuesday, the twenty-first day of May now current, for the remainder of stock of the United States, to be issued under the act of Congress approved on the 8th of February last, amounting to eight millions nine hundred and ninety-four thousand dollars. This Stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July in each year, and will be reimbursable in twenty years from the first day of January last.

The proposals must state the sum offered for each hundred dollars of stock, and must be for one or more thousands of dollars without fractions. One per cent of the amount offered must be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, or with an Assistant Treasurer at Boston, Philadelphia, or New York, subject to the order of the Secretary of the Treasury; and the certificate showing such deposits must accompany the offer. The act reserves to the Secretary the right to decline bids not regarded as advantageous to the United States.

The amounts payable under the accepted offers for this loan must be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, or an Assistant Treasurer, at Boston, New-York, or Philadelphia on or before the twenty-fifth day of May now current; but if any accepted bidder shall desire to deposit at any other point, his request will be considered.

On the receipt here of the proper certificates showing such deposit, certificates of inscribed stock will be issued to the successful bidders or their assignees for the amounts to which they may be entitled, in sums of one thousand, five thousand, and ten thousand dollars each, as may be required. Inscribed stock so issued will carry interest from the date of such deposit, and will be transferable on the books of the Treasury, agreeably to the regulations of the Department.

Should any accepted bidder desire certificates of stock with coupons of semi-annual interest attached thereto, they will be issued accordingly in sums of one thousand dollars each, with coupons attached for interest from the first day of July next. Such coupon stock instead of being transferable on the books of the Treasury, may be assigned and transferred by delivery. The interest on such coupon stock from the date of the deposit therefor to the first of July next will be paid on that day to the accepted bidder, or his assigns or attorney, by the depository with whom the principal was deposited.

The proposals under this notice should be indorsed on the envelopes "Proposals for Loan of 8th February, 1861" and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury; or they may be put under cover to the Assistant Treasurer at New-York, who will forward them to this Department. They should be sent in season to be opened and decided at the time above stated.

The preliminary deposit of one per cent. required from all bidders will be included in the final deposit of successful bidders, and will be directed to be immediately returned to unsuccessful bidders.

S. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPOINTMENT of a Receiver of the property of the Cataract Bank.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has been appointed Receiver of the property of the Cataract Bank, a banking association which has heretofore carried on business and had its principal place of business at Lockport, in the County of Niagara, and State of New-York, and the undersigned hereby requires the creditors of said The Cataract Bank to exhibit and establish their demands against said The Cataract Bank before the undersigned at his office in Lockport aforesaid, within thirty days from the date hereof.

And all persons indebted to said The Cataract Bank are hereby required to render to the undersigned within said thirty days from the date hereof an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to said The Cataract Bank and to pay the same to the undersigned. And all persons having in their possession any property or effects of said The Cataract Bank, are hereby required to deliver the same to the undersigned within the said thirty days from the date hereof, and all persons holding any open or subsisting contracts of said The Cataract Bank are hereby required to present the same in writing and in detail to the undersigned at his said office in Lockport, on the 18th day of May, 1861.
Dated at Lockport, the 18th day of April, 1861.

GEORGE W. HALL, Receiver.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 31 Nassau st. NEW YORK May 14, 1861.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors and Inspectors of the next election, held THIS DAY at the office of the Company, the following gentlemen were duly elected:

FOR DIRECTORS.

Henry Stokes,	John S. Williams,
Daniel Burtnett,	Edmund Coffin,
Henry A. Kerr,	John S. Harris,
Denton Pearsall,	James H. Henry,
Edward Haight,	Leonard M. Thorn,
Jacob Harsen,	Robert S. Bussing.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.

Adelmour W. King, Cyrus W. Loder,
John Baker.

At a subsequent meeting HENRY STOKES, Esq., was duly reelected President.

C. S. WEMPLE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY—Treasurer's Office, corner 4th-av. and 26th st., New-York, May 1, 1861.—The annual meeting of Stockholders for the election of thirteen (13) Directors will be held at the Office of the Company on TUESDAY, May 21, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock at noon to 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of the Old and Preferred Stocks will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. of the 8th until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 22d inst.

W. H. EMERSON, Treasurer and Secretary.

MILWAUKEE & MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY'S OFFICE, MILWAUKEE April 29, 1861.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the Stockholders of the Milwaukee & Minnesota Railroad Company, for the choice of a Board of Directors of said Company, will be held, on WEDNESDAY, May 29, 1861, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the office of the Company, in Milwaukee.

DWIGHT W. KEYES, Secretary.

DIVIDEND—MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—A dividend of Five Dollars per Share, on each share of Stock, has been declared, payable on the 1st day of June next, at the office of the Company, No. 68 Wall-st.

The transfer books will be closed on the 20th inst.
By order of the Board.
ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, May 13, 1861.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, New-York, May 1, 1861.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business, will be held at the Office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, May 29, 1861, at 10½ o'clock A. M. The transfer books will be closed on the 21st May and reopened on the 1st of June. W. M. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, May 15, 1861.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DECLARED a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on and after the first day of June. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 1st proximo.

R. BUCK, Cashier.

$60,000 WORTH OF REAL ESTATE, valuation of 1860, will be given for $100,000 Tennessee, Virginia, Louisiana or Kentucky Bonds at par. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
No. 429 CANAL, COR. VARICK-STREET.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 to 7 P. M. 6 per cent. interest allowed on all sums of $500 and under; and 5 per cent on larger amounts.
THIS BANK HAS RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT DURING THE LAST 23½ MONTHS $505,374 45.
G. S. CHAPIN, Secretary.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st., New-York.
Issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of Europe through the Messrs. Rothschild, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples and their correspondents.

CALIFORNIA AND SAN FRANCISCO CITY COUPONS BOUGHT BY
AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
No. 50 Wall-st.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) May 16, at 12½ o'clock, at the stock salesroom, No. 52 William-st., near Wall, a good variety of insurance stocks, bank stocks, bonds, and other miscellaneous securities, suitable for investments. For full particulars, see *Courier and Enquirer, Express, News, Commercial Advertiser and Evening Post*. Catalogues can be obtained at the salesroom.

Next regular sale on MONDAY, May 20.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
Auctioneers and Stock Brokers,
No. 52 William-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.,
NEW YORK, May 14, 1861.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a dividend of (5) five per cent., out of the earnings of the Company, payable to the stockholders at this Office, on WEDNESDAY, 22d inst.

The transfer books are closed, and will be reopened 24th inst.
By order of the Board.
J. D. BURCHARD, Secretary.

ARTISANS' BANK, May 15, 1861.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of this Bank, held to-day, Charles G. Frost, Esq. was unanimously elected President, and Mr. Henry C. Tanner was appointed Cashier.

D. B. BOWELL, Secretary of the Board pro tem.

NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE OF THE TONTINE Building have this day declared a dividend of $159 on each of the shares in being on the 1st inst., payable on demand.

FREDERIC DE PEYSTER,
May 14, 1861. Chairman, No. 63 Wall-st.

MEDICAL.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. DR LARMONT'S Paris, London and New York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. (60th edition, 400 pages, 100 Anatomical Illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Incapacity, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary loss of Semen nights, with the urine, or at stool; Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Strictures, Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Syphilis, primary and constitutional, &c.

Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female—all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European hospital practice; quacks, (advertisers,) their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copabia, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this valuable work, for $1, of RICHARDSON, No. 1 Vesey st.; ROSS & TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; H. DEXTER & CO., No. 113 Nassau st., N Y.; J. H. Johnson, No. 66 State st., Chicago; or consult the Doctor, at No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 9 A. M., to 6 P. M., daily, and 7 to 9 Tuesday evenings.

"We concur with other papers in recommending DR. LARMONT and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY.
SYMMETRY OF FORM,
YOUR HEALTH AND MENTAL POWERS,
By using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it.
DISEASES AND SYMPTOMS ENUMERATED.
Cut it out and preserve it. You may not now require it,
BUT MAY AT SOME FUTURE DAY.
"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."
It saves Long Suffering and Exposure.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. CURES GUARANTEED.
See advertisement in another column.

DR. COX, AGENT FOR THE JAPAN SECRET OR FEMALE FRIEND—A most important charm to females for removing obstructions and producing monthly regulations without any inconvenience to the patient. This medicinal secret was the first discovered, prepared and administered by a very celebrated physician in Jeddo from a plant grown in Japan, and not found elsewhere, and every patient in Dr. Cox's practice, since his agency has produced its charms. Price of the Japan Secret $3 a package, sent to any address. Caution! Married ladies are expressly requested not to use the remedy without consulting Dr. A. E. Cox personally or by letter. Ladies desiring to consult, a short interview is only necessary to acquire his mode of treatment. Consultation free. Ladies will be received at his rooms without any interruption from other patients. Dr. A. E. COX, No. 17 West Houston-st., N. Y.

$500 REWARD!—DR. JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE, a specific mixture for the cure of gleet and similar disorders of a more serious nature. It makes a speedy cure without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure or change in application to business. This desirable result is obtained in from two to ten days; it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and renders unnecessary all deviation in diet or interruption to usual pursuits, sound sleep or healthy digestion. Its ingredients are entirely vegetable and no injurious effect, either constitutionally or locally, can be caused by its use. Price $1 per bottle. Also, as above, KING'S ROSE WASH, 25 per bottle.

C. H. RING, General Agent, No. 155 Fulton-st.
N. B.—Sent to any address on receipt of the price.

DR. COOPER, NO 14 DUANE-ST.—MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES of a medical book for gratuitous circulation by a Sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory, and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work, considers it his duty in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of consumptives and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore send free to any address, on receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

THE BOOK TO BE READ BY MEN WHO are damaged and broken down constitutions resulting from over excess and indulgence is *Human Frailty, or Physiological Researches*. It treats on the diseases of both sexes and their cure by use of "TRESEMAR." Sold by Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., (four doors from Macdougal st.,) New-York. Price, 25 cents. Sold also by Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New York, and by F. Worthington, No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Dr. BARROW's hours of consultation, from 11 till 2, and from 4 till 8.

N. B.—No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1 and addressing Box No. 1,224 New York City. For sale at No. 1 Vesey st. (Astor House,) and No. 16 Ann st.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S GREAT BENEFACTOR—The greatest periodical remedy ever discovered. Infallible for the immediate removal of obstruction. Office No. 12 Laight-st., corner of Canal st., where Dr. WARD is consulted confidentially, day or evening.

CONSULT DR. WARD, NO. 12 LAIGHT-ST., corner of Canal-st. Dr. Ward's Unfortunate's Friend, and other great remedies are the unfailing reliance. Dr. Ward's Balm Gilead cures nervous disorders, impotency, spermatorrhœa. No interruption to business by his treatment. Attends till 10 P. M.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 2 Division st., New-York City, established in 1834 for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence; is embellished with elaborate colored engravings portraying every feature and phase of disease; exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

FLAGS.

ENGLISH BUNTINGS.
Just received by *Kitty Floyd*
Red, White and Blue Buntings, 18 inch,
in Store and for Sale by
A. W. KELLEY & BRO., No. 123 Chambers-st.

BUNTING FLAGS.
ALL SIZES ON HAND AND TO ORDER, BY HOJER & GRAHAM, manufacturers, No 97 Duane-st., New-York. Ornamental Painters on Silk, &c.

FLAGS—FLAGS—FLAGS.—FOR SALE AND made to order, of all sizes, cheap. All persons in want of a superior article, will call at Fountain's India Store No. 653 Broadway, or JAMES E. SEBRING, No. 29 Cortland-st.

DENTISTRY.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST DENTAL establishment in the U. S. N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., Dentists, 376 Grand st., N. Y., and 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, insert full or partial sets of teeth on their improved Atmospheric pressure plates, without extracting the roots. On platina or gold, $35; silver or rubber $10.

DENTISTRY.—DR. T. G. WAIT & SON, No. 5 Bond-st., near Broadway, perform every branch of dentistry in the most scientific manner, and on the most reasonable terms. Refer to Drs. J. O. Pond, Joseph Worster, W. N. Gilchrist and others. Chloroform safely administered.

HELMBOLD'S REMEDIES.

AWFUL SACRIFICES!
DISEASE!!
DEATH—DEATH.
AWFUL SACRIFICES! AWFUL SACRIFICES!
DISEASE! DEATH! DISEASE! DEATH!
STRIKE AT THE ROOT OF THE DISEASE!
FOUR FIFTHS FOUR-FIFTHS
FOUR-FIFTHS FOUR-FIFTHS
Of the diseases to which the Old and Young, Male or Female, and to which the Human Family are subject, have their origin from diseases of the
GENERATIVE ORGANS,
GENERATIVE ORGANS,
Arising from Habits of Dissipation, Excesses, Indulgences in
MARRIED AND SINGLE LIFE,
MARRIED AND SINGLE LIFE,
Or abuse of these Organs.

This is the opinion of the most eminent of the Medical Faculty and intelligent public. Among which diseases will be found

CONSUMPTION, EPILEPTIC FITS, GRAVEL,
DROPSY, LANGUOR, NERVOUSNESS.
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.
Dimness of Vision. Impotency and Insanity.
Pallid Countenance, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Hectic Flush, &c., caused by LOSS OF BLOOD.
MARRIED PERSONS,
MARRIED PERSONS,

Observe the statements. Physicians say Consumption is hereditary. Do not misconstrue their meaning; it has been transmitted to your children; you are to blame for excessive indulgences; it will be made evident to you at that critical age when the system undergoes a change, from 16 to 25, requiring healthy constitutions, and to yourselves from 30 to 50, when another change is manifest. Being aware of the cause of your sufferings—none will confess. The family physician yourselves may advise. Punish, aye, even tie the hands; the desire and the disease still exist. Visit our

HOSPITALS—ASYLUMS—PRISONS,
HOSPITALS—ASYLUMS—PRISONS,

And there be convinced of *the fact*. We contend that it is a disease requiring the aid of medicine to allay the passion, subdue the fever heat or inflammation from whatever cause originating.

All affections of the
SEXUAL ORGANS
Bring about the same result
IN EITHER SEX, IN EITHER SEX,
IN EITHER SEX, IN EITHER SEX,

And all ages. We will here add to the young Man, the young Miss, and the more advanced in years, take no more pills, powders, nauseous compounds, cough medicines, &c., for these affections; knowing the cause of their existence.

TAKE
HEMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.
Prepared according to
PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY.
PRESCRIBED AND USED BY

The most eminent Physicians; indorsed and recommended by distinguished Clergymen, Governors of States, Judges;

THE PRESS AND ALL WHO USE IT—EVERYWHERE.

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character open for inspection.

IT IS NO PATENT NOSTRUM.

It is advertised liberally, and its basis is merit, and, depending upon that, we offer our preparation to the afflicted and suffering Humanity with entire confidence.

THE PROPERTIES OF THE DIOSMA CRENATA

Were known as far back as two hundred years, and its peculiar effects on the Mental and Physical Powers are spoken of in the highest terms by the most eminent authors of the present and ancient date, among whom will be found Shakespeare, Byron and others, stating that in the nervous and prostrated system, from over taxation of powers,

IT REANIMATES.

Its effects are more pleasing, and it does not depress the nerves or spirits—the

ULTIMATUM
Of Narcotics and other stimulants.

From this fact it has proved eminently successful in those symptoms of a nervous temperament arising from sedentary habits and protracted application in business, literary pursuits and confinement from the open air, and is taken by

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
THOUSANDS OF THE YOUNG
THOUSANDS OF THE YOUNG

Of both sexes die annually of the above diseases, and from diseases arising from "Habits of Dissipation." Diseases of these organs require the aid of a diuretic.

HEMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,
and a positive and specific remedy for diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS,
GRAVEL, DROPSY,
NON-RESTRICTION AND INCONTINENCE OF URINE,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS, ABUSE,
Syphilitic and Venereal Diseases,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
And all diseases of the Generative Organs, whether existing in
YOUNG OR OLD,
MALE OR FEMALE,
MALE OR FEMALE,
From whatever cause originating, and no matter of
HOW LONG STANDING.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Is pleasant in its taste and odor, immediate in its action, free from all "injurious properties," and is taken without "hindrance" from "business."

Little or No Change in Diet.
Little or No Change in Diet.
Cures at "Little Expense" and "No Exposure."
Cures at "Little Expense" and "No Exposure."
Cures at "Little Expense" and "No Exposure."

If you are suffering, send or call for the remedy at once. Explicit directions accompany. Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5, delivered to any name, initial,

HOTEL, POST, EXPRESS OFFICE OR STORE.
HOTEL, POST, EXPRESS OFFICE OR STORE.
TRY ONE BOTTLE. TRY ONE BOTTLE.
TRY ONE BOTTLE. TRY ONE BOTTLE.
PHYSICIAN IN ATTENDANCE
From 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
HEMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
EXTRACT BUCHU, EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
PHYSICIANS PLEASE NOTICE.

We make no secret of ingredients. The Compound Extract and Buchu is composed of Buchu, Cubebs and Juniper Berries, selected with great care by a competent Druggist, and are the best quality.

PREPARED IN VACUO,
By H. T. HELMBOLD.
Practical and Analytical Chemist.
Sold at HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
No. 104 SOUTH 10TH-ST., below Chesnut, Philadelphia.
Where all letters must be addressed.
Sold in New-York at Wholesale, by
SCHIEFFELIN BROS. & CO.,
A. B. & D. SANDS,
WARD, CLOSE & CO.,
McKESSON & ROBBINS,
HALL, DIXON & FRAZER,
HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO,
D. S. BARNES, P. D. ORVIS,
T. C. WELLS & CO.,
B. A. FAHNESTOCK, HULL & CO.,
And Wholesale and Retail by all Druggists everywhere.
Beware of Counterfeits.
ASK FOR "HELMBOLD'S"—TAKE NO OTHER.
ASK FOR "HELMBOLD'S"—TAKE NO OTHER.
Describe symptoms in all communications.
Advice gratis. Cures Guaranteed.
Advice gratis. Cures Guaranteed.

NOTE.—Depôt, No. 104 South TENTH-STREET. Send, call or write at once. The Medicine adapted to each and every case *will be prepared*, if necessary—entitling the patient to the benefit of advice and a speedy and permanent cure.

THE END
SO MUCH DESIRED,
OR NO PAY, OR NO PAY.
All communications confidential.

SHIPPING.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN, JAMES BETT THOMSON, Commander, will positively sail from New-York, for Liverpool, SATURDAY, May 25.

PASSAGE MONEY:
First Cabin..........$130
Second Cabin, (with very superior accommodations) 75
For freight or passage, apply to
GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO.,
Agents, No. 78 South-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$130
Second Cabin Passage.......... 75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$110
Second Cabin Passage.......... 60

The ships from New-York call at Cork Harbor.
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	CANADA, Capt. Anderson.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	AMERICA, Capt. McAuley.
AUSTRALASIAN, Capt. E. M. Hockley.	NIAGARA, Capt. Moodie.
	EUROPA, Capt. J. Cook.

SCOTIA, (now building.)

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

NIAGARA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 1.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 8.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 15.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 22.
EUROPA, Anderson, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 29.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 5.
AMERICA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 12.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New York, Wednesday, June 19.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling green.

STEAMER OF TUESDAY, MAY 28, TO IRELAND, ENGLAND OR SCOTLAND, VIA GALWAY.

The Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company's magnificent and well-known steamer
PRINCE ALBERT,
W. PROWSE, Commander,
will leave from Boston on the above date, touching at St. Johns to land mails and passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin to Galway, Dublin, or Liverpool......$75 and $100
Cabin to St. Johns.......... 35
Steerage to Galway or any town in Ireland on a railway.......... 30

Persons purchasing tickets in New-York for this ship will be furnished with a free passage from New-York to Boston.

RETURN TICKETS

Persons wishing to bring out their friends from the old country, can purchase return tickets from any town on a railway in Ireland, at very low rates.

The new steamer COLUMBIA will succeed the PRINCE ALBERT, leaving New-York June 11.

For passage or further information apply to
WM. H. WICKHAM,
At the office of the Company on the Wharf,
Foot of Canal-st., N. R.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
ON SATURDAY, MAY 25.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER
ARAGO,
D. LINES, Commander,

Will sail from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., on SATURDAY, May 25, at noon.

This steamship, (unsurpassed for safety and comfort,) has double engines under deck, inclosed by water-tight compartments which besides other results, tend, in the event of collision or stranding, to keep the pumps free to work, and secure the safety of vessel and passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to
SAMUEL M. FOX,
GEO. MACKENZIE
Agents, No. 7 Broadway.

The steamer FULTON will sail June 22.

FOR HAVANA.
The splendid steamship
COLUMBIA
Capt. SAM'L WHITING,

Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on MONDAY, May 20, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana.

Letters will be received at our office, at the rate of 25 cents per half ounce.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

This ship will be ARMED and carry an extra complement of men.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
EUROPEAN SHIPPERS AND FORWARDERS,
No. 72 Broadway, New-York,

Forward goods, valuables and packages to all parts of Europe, by steamers twice every week. Responsible agencies in all parts of Europe.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL—Landing and embarking passengers at Queenstown, (Ireland.) The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE..........SATURDAY, May 18.
KANGAROO..........SATURDAY, May 25.
ETNA..........SATURDAY, June 1.

and every Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:
First Cabin..........$75 | Steerage..........$30
Second Cabin to London... 80 | Steerage to London.... 33
Steerage Return Tickets, good for six months 60

Passengers forwarded to Paris, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at reduced through fares.

☞ Persons wishing to bring out their friends, can buy tickets here.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMship NEW YORK, H. J. VON SANTEN, Commander, carrying the United States Mail will sail from Pier No. 30, North River, foot of Chambers st., on SATURDAY, June 9, at 12 o'clock M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
at the following rates:
First cabin $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage, apply to
OELRICHS & CO., No. 82 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA via NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship KARNAK, Capt. F. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY..........May 25
SATURDAY..........June 22
SATURDAY..........July 20

RATES OF PASSAGE.
To Nassau..........$45
To Havana.......... 50
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, NO. 261 BROADWAY.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES. Adopted citizens must produce certificates.

STEAMBOATS.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.
FOUR SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS.
Tonnage varying from 200 to 599 tons.
Apply to
CHAS. W. COPELAND, 123 BROADWAY, N. Y.

FOR SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT AND BAY'S DOCK, FALK HAVEN AND RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt. H. S. PARKER, will run as follows from foot of Robinson st.:

LEAVE NEW YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, May 16. 8½ A. M.	Thursday, May 16. 12½ P. M.
Friday, May 17.. 9 A. M.	Friday, May 17.. 1 P. M.
Saturday, May 18. 2½ P. M.	Sunday, May 19..
Sunday, May 19. (Long Branch). 9 A. M.	(Long Branch). 3 P. M.
Tuesday, May 21. 3½ P. M.	Monday, May 20.. 10 A. M.
Wedn'y, May 22. 3½ P. M.	Wedn'y, May 22.. 6½ A. M.
Thurs'y, May 23.. 3½ P. M.	Thurs'y, May 23.. 7 A. M.
Friday, May 24.. 3½ P. M.	Friday, May 24.. 7 A. M.
Saturd'y, May 25. 3½ P. M.	Saturday, May 25. 7 A. M.
Tuesday, May 28.. 8 A. M.	Monday, May 27.. 7 A. M.
Wedn'y, May 29.. 8½ A. M.	Tuesday, May 28. 11½ A. M.
Thurs'y, May 30.. 9 A. M.	Wedn'y, May 29. 12 M.
Friday, May 31... 9½ A. M.	Thurs'y, May 30. 12½ P. M.
Saturday, June 1. 2½ P. M.	Friday, May 31... 1½ P. M.

Fare 35 cents.

To and from Eatontown and Shrewsbury by J. H. Johnson's stages and steamer *Highland Light*. Tickets on the boat or stage.

FLUSHING, COLLEGE POINT AND NEW YORK STEAM FERRY COMPANY.—On and after Monday, April 1, 1861, the elegant and fast sailing iron steamer FLUSHING, Capt WM. H. NIMMO, will commence running daily, Sundays excepted, without any alteration of time up to the 1st day of October, 1861, as follows: Leave Flushing at 7:30 A. M., 11 A. M., and 3 P. M. Returning leave New-York, from Fulton Market wharf, at 9:30 A. M., 1:30 and 5 P. M., landing each way at College Point. No freight taken to College Point on the 5 o'clock trip. Arrangements have been made to run a line of stages to Whitestone on the arrival of the boat at College Point. Fare, 15 cents.

WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—THE steamer AURORA, Capt. ANNING SMITH, leaves Jay-st. pier daily (without exception) at 8 A. M., for Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplancks and Peekskill. Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1 P. M. Touches at Amos and West 30th-sts.

FORT SCHUYLER, THROG'S NECK.—THE steamer MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. HAVENS, will stop as above on her trips to Greenport and Sag Harbor, leaving James'-slip East River, for the present, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 5 o'clock. Will leave TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, commencing early in May.

FOR NORWALK DIRECT—CONNECTING with the Danbury Railroad. The steamer ALICE PRICE leaves Catherine Market slip every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.; leaves Norwalk MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8½ A. M. Fare 50 cents.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA will leave New-York, from foot of Harrison-st., every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock A. M., commencing WEDNESDAY, April 10—landing at the usual landings.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR FORT SCHUYLER, Strattonport City Island, New Rochelle and Glen Cove. Steamer GEORGE LAW leaves James-st., 8:30 A. M.; Delancy-st., 8:45; 11th-st., 9:00; 28th-st., 9:10; 37th st., 9:15 every Sunday, commencing May 19.

STEAMER METAMORA.—FOR YONKERS, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Nyack, Rockland Lake, Sing Sing and Haverstraw. Leaves Pier foot of Jay-st., daily, at 9 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, AND RONDOUT.—The steamer THOMAS POWELL, every afternoon, from the foot of Jay st., at 3½ o'clock.

LOAN OFFICES.

MONEY ADVANCED ON DIAMOND JEWELRY, watches and plate, or bought for cash at the highest prices by LOUIS ANLIGH, No. 723 Broadway, under New-York Hotel.

MUSICAL.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGANS, For churches, chapels, schools and drawing rooms. No. 203 BROADWAY.

Sole Medal of Honor at the Universal Exhibition of 1855.

This magnificent instrument (patented in the United States, May 3, 1859,) which the brilliant performances of THALBERG, VILANOVA, Mlle. WELLIS have rendered as popular in America as in Europe, has been adopted by the greatest artists and composers of both Continents—GOTTSCHALK, LITZ, ROSSINI, MEYERBEER, &c., &c. The Alexandre Organ is celebrated for the solidity and precision of its mechanism as well as for the fullness and power of its tones, and the remarkable quality of keeping perfectly in tune in all climates. Prices at the depôt: $45, $50, $100, $160, $185, $235, $260, $300, $340, $400. A descriptive circular sent to any address, on application to

BERNARD & FABREGUETTES Jr.,
No. 203 Broadway, Importers of Basson Accordeons, Violins, Violin strings, &c.

H. WORCESTER'S IMPROVED PIANO-FORTES.
MANUFACTORY AND SALESROOM, FOURTEENTH-ST.,
Corner of 3d-av.

For a quarter of a century the instruments manufactured at the above establishment have ranked among the first in the country. In durability, strength and delicacy of tone and touch, they are highly appreciated by all who have given them a thorough trial. The proprietor, by giving his personal attention to the manufacture of each instrument, in all its details, is enabled to guarantee superior excellence and reliability in every respect.

WAR! WAR!! WAR!!!
NEW MUSIC FOR THE FIFE OR OTHER MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Six pieces of new and fashionable music, (all original) suitable for the fife, band instruments, flute, violin, and almost any instrument that might be named, will be promptly forwarded to the address of any person upon the receipt of $1. This music is very superior, and the style is very rarely bought for the above low price. Address WALTER J. S. WOODWARD, Providence, R. I.

$150. PIANO FORTES. $150.
By the introduction of machinery in the manufacturing of Piano fortes, we are now able to offer to the public a 7-octave rosewood Piano, containing all the modern improvements, for $150 cash, of more perfect workmanship than has usually been sold for $350 to $400 by the old method of manufacturing. We respectfully invite all dealers and the public to call and examine these new instruments at

GROVESTEEN & HALE'S,
Corner of Canal and Hudson sts., New York.

CHICKERING & SONS'
GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded thirty-eight prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past thirty-five years. Pianos to rent.

LIGHTE & BRADBURY'S
NEW SCALE OVERSTRUNG BASS PATENT INSULATED FULL IRON FRAME GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES, No. 421 Broome st.
What everybody says must be true; everybody says they are the best, therefore they must be the best.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS
Are now considered the best Pianos manufactured, and are warranted for five years.
Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ALEXANDRE ORgans, and all kinds of musical instruments, sheet music, music books, and all kinds of musical merchandise at the lowest possible prices. Second-hand pianos at great bargains, from $25 to $150. One 7-octave second-hand front round corners, fancy legs, fretwork desk and overstrung, for $175. Pianos and melodeons to rent, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same.

HORACE WATERS, Agent.
Nos. 333 and 481 Broadway, New-York.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS—First-class, for sale, to let, or sold on installments on favorable terms. Peloubet Harmoniums, one, two, or three banks of keys, from $175 to $400. Cottage Pianos, fully warranted, 6½ octaves, $150; 7 octaves, $175 to $240.
J. M. PELTON, Nos. 841 and 843 Broadway, N. Y.

ALBERT WEBER'S NEW OVERSTRUNG iron-frame Piano-fortes, warranted unsurpassed in every respect and sold at the lowest price at the manufactory, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO. SELL NEW rosewood pianos, for $150. Call and see them at No. 487 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

TRAVEL RESUMED BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON CITY.

THE WEST AND SOUTHWEST.
REGULAR ROUTE VIA N. J. C. & A., P. W. & B., & B. & O. RAILROADS.

Through tickets to Baltimore and Washington, and all WESTERN AND SOUTHWESTERN points, can be had at the regular fare, on and after to day, at the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Office, No. 229 Broadway, corner Barclay-st., or the New-Jersey Railroad Depot, foot of Cortlandt-st.

C. W. PERVEIL, Agent.
New-York, May 13, 1861.

EXPRESS TRAIN TO THE WEST.
SHORTEST LINE OUT OF NEW-YORK!
THREE HOURS TIME SAVED.

On and after MONDAY, May 13th, 1861, the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY will run
ONE THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN DAILY TO THE WEST,
Without change of cars to Pittsburgh and but one change to Chicago or Cincinnati,
Leaving New-York at 7½ P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Cortlandt st.

☞ WOODRUFF'S SLEEPING CARS are attached to each train through from Jersey City to Pittsburgh.

☞ This line runs through Easton, Allentown and Reading to Harrisburgh and makes close connection at Harrisburgh with Express Train on Pennsylvania Railroad—forming the shortest and most comfortable route to the West.

FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD,

For Albany, Troy, North and West, Spring Arrangement, commencing May 6th, 1861.
11.25 A. M. fast Express train from 26th st Station.
For William's Bridge, White Plains, Dover Plains, and all local trains, see Time-table.

JOHN BURCHILL, Assistant Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—CHANGE OF TERMINUS AND RUNNING TIME.—On and after FRIDAY, 10th May, 1861, Passenger trains will arrive and take their departure from the Company's New depot at Hunter's Point. Passengers going East leave James'-slip and 34th-st. Ferries, New-York.

At 9:00 A. M. for Greenport.
12:00 M. for Syosset.
3:30 P. M. for Yaphank.
4:30 P. M. for Syosset.
5:3 P. M. for Farmingdale.
6:30 P. M. for Jamaica.

Passengers for Hempstead, leave 9 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.
Passengers for Jamaica, leave 9 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 and 6:30 P. M.
Trains leave Hunter's Point on arrival of Ferry Boat from James'-slip.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY and TROY, CONNECTING WITH TRAINS NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS ST.	FROM THIRTEENTH-ST.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:30 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:25 A. M., and 3:50 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany (with sleeping car) 10:15 P. M.	10:45 P. M. (Sundays included.)
Poughkeepsie train, 6 A. M., 12:15 M., and 4 P. M.	6:25 A. M., and 12:40 and 4:25 P. M.
Peekskill train, 5:30 P. M.	5:55 P. M.
Sing Sing train, 9:50 A. M., and 3:45 and 4:30 P. M.	10:15 A. M., and 4:10 and 4:55 P. M.
Fishkill train, 6:40 P. M.	7:55 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Passenger trains leave via Pavonia Ferry and Long Dock, from foot of Chambers-st. Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M. Mail at 8.30 A. M. This train remains over night at Elmira and proceeds the next morning. Way, at 4 P. M., for Middletown, Newburgh and intermediate Stations. Night Express, daily, at 5 P. M. The train of Saturday stops at all Mail Train stations, and runs only to Elmira.

CHAS. MINOT, Gen'l Sup't.
NATHANIEL MARSH, Receiver.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD—For Long Branch, Shrewsbury, Red Bank, &c. On and after April 15, cars will leave Long Branch daily, at 7½ A. M., connecting with steamboat TAMIEND, for New-York. Returning, the TAMIEND will leave foot of Robinson-st., at 4 P. M., connecting with cars for the above places.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont, at 4:15 and 8:40 A. M., and 4:25 and 6:25 P. M.; for Monsey, at 4:25 and 6:25 P. M.; for Suffern, at 4:35 P. M.

THOS. H. HERRING, President.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

The following order, issued by the Navy Department on the 26th inst., is now made public, for the benefit of all whom it may concern:

NAVY DEPARTMENT, April 26, 1861.

To the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury:

Sir: The amounts found to be due to resigned Navy Officers from the States which claim to have seceded will hereafter be paid them from the United States funds heretofore sent to or deposited in those States, except in cases where the Department shall otherwise direct. I am, respectfully your obedient servant,

GIDEON WELLES, Sec. of the Navy.

OFFICE OF THE EXCISE COMMISSIONERS,
No. 15 Centre st.

TO THE INN, TAVERN AND HOTEL KEEPERS AND LIQUOR DEALERS OF THIS CITY.—The Board of Excise will open the Commission on the 21st of May, 1861, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in the Common Pleas Court-room, Part No. 1, for the purpose of granting licenses for the ensuing excise year, and will close the same after a session of fifty days.

The blank petitions and bonds can be had at the offices of the undersigned.

WM. J. HASKETT, President, No. 15 Centre-st.
ROBT. D. HOLMES, Counsel to the Board.
No. 20 Duane st.

N. B.—Notice is hereby given that the penalties prescribed by the law will be rigidly enforced.

Publishers will insert the above advertisement to and including May 21.

HARRISON'S BREWERY, No. 157 Sullivan st.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY RESPECTFULLY requested not to pay any bills, beer or porter bills to any person whatever without a written order from himself.

JOHN HARRISON.
NEW-YORK, 14th of May, 1861.

THE LADIES OF NEW-YORK CITY, AND more especially the British residents, are respectfully informed that in the Regiment of British Volunteers now forming in the City, there are many men in need of temporary aid, in the shape of underclothing. All such contributions will be thankfully acknowledged at the Head-quarters, No. 19 East Houston-st., N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

The superb patriotic drama,
ANDERSON;
Or, the
PATRIOT HEART OF SUMTER.
THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING, at 3 and 7½ o'clock.

Followed, at each representation, by the GLORIOUS FARCE, DOUBLE-BEDDED ROOM. To be seen at all hours, day and evening, RELICS FROM FORT SUMTER, THE OLD WASHINGTON FLAG, HERR DRIESBACH THE LION-TAMER, WITH OLD ADAMS' PERFORMING BEARS, THE GREAT GRIZZLY MAMMOTH BEAR SAMSON, LIVING BLACK SEA LION, SWISS BEARDED LADY, THE LILIPUTIAN QUEEN, ALBINO FAMILY, WHAT IS IT? LIVING HAPPY FAMILY, LIVING MONSTER SNAKES, LIVING SEAL, 850,000 Curiosities. Admission, 25 cents; children under 10, 15 cents.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-NINE NIGHTS. TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SIX THOUSAND PEOPLE.
TO-NIGHT, AND EVERY NIGHT,
THE SEVEN SISTERS.
UNCLE SAM'S MAGIC LANTERN.
NEW UNION TABLEAUX.
THE BIRTH OF THE BUTTERFLY IN THE BOWER OF FERNS.
NOTICE.
SATURDAY, May 18, 1861,
THE ANNUAL BENEFIT
OF
MR. CHARLES PETERS.
Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8 o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND MILITARY FESTIVAL
By the
FIRST GERMAN RIFLE REGIMENT.
For the benefit of the families of the Regiment,
ON FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 17, 1861.
GRAND MILITARY CONCERT,
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL.
The following eminent artists have kindly volunteered their valuable services:
MISS ISABELLA HINKLEY,
MADAME ANNA BISHOP,
SIGNOR BRIGNOLI,
SIGNOR MUZIO,
THE GRAND ORCHESTRA OF THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
THE CHORUS AND BAND OF THE REGIMENT.
The Grand Concert will be opened with
THE FIRST GERMAN RIFLE REGIMENT MARCH,
(Which has been adopted as Regiment's March,)
Expressly composed and dedicated to
COL. BLENKER,
by CHARLES FRADEL. After which
PRESENTATION OF COLORS
By a
COMMITTEE OF LADIES.
Grand Parade of the Entire Regiment,
With Military Band.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats $1.
The sale of Tickets commences this morning at the Box office of the Academy; at C. BREUSING'S, No. 701 Broadway; and at SIBELL'S, No 12 Wall-st.
Doors open at seven; to commence at eight.

NOTICE—WALLACK'S NEW THEATRE.
Grand Entrances in
BROADWAY AND THIRTEENTH-STREET.
Mr. Wallack respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of the
THEATRICAL PROFESSION
that he will not begin to make engagements for the next Fall and Winter season until the
20TH OF JUNE NEXT.
Any WRITTEN APPLICATION made between that date and the
FOURTH OF JULY
will be promptly answered.
This notice is given to prevent unnecessary trouble in the meantime, and to rectify some
TRIFLING ERRORS
which have appeared in print.
Mr Wallack's present intention is to open his SPLENDID NEW THEATRE in the
MONTH OF AUGUST.

WINTER GARDEN.
GLORIOUS BILL.
The beautiful and brilliant commedienne,
MRS. JOHN WOOD,
and the admirable comedian,
MR. J. JEFFERSON,
in new characters. THIS EVENING, (Thursday,) May 16, for the first time,
THE INVISIBLE PRINCE.
Mrs. John Wood as "Don Leander," "Apollo," and the "Amazon." Mr Jefferson as the "Infant Furibond," with songs and dances. After which, by desire, the comic drama of
ROBERT MACAIRE,
Mr. Jefferson in his celebrated rôle of "Jacques Strop."

GEORGE CHRISTY'S
MINSTRELS
AT IRVING HALL
EVERY EVENING.
GRAND MATINEES
ON SATURDAYS
For ladies and children, commencing at 3 o'clock. Admittance 25 cents.

IRVING HALL,
OPPOSITE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS
In a great variety of entertainments. Sentimental Songs, Ballads, Burlesques, Dancing, &c. Admittance, 25 cents.

"THE NORTH."
CHURCH'S PICTURE OF
ICEBERGS.
Exhibited for the benefit of the PATRIOTIC FUND, AT GOUPIL'S, No. 772 Broadway.
J. McCLURE, Publisher.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

The HOUSATONIC and NAUGATUCK RAILROAD COMPANIES will receive proposals for the performing by contract, all the labor connected with the freighting business of said Companies at Bridgeport, Conn., including the loading and unloading of freight, the waybilling of the same, the switching of the cars, the making up of the freight trains, the collecting of the freight-bills, &c. Full explanations in regard to the labor to be performed, will be given by either of the undersigned. It is important that persons desirous of proposing for the contract should first make a personal examination of the premises. The Companies reserve the right of rejecting all the proposals, in case none of them should prove satisfactory. The time for receiving proposals will be closed on the 15th of June next.

CHARLES HUNT,
President of the Housatonic R. R. Co.
WM. D. BISHOP,
President of the Naugatuck R. R. Co.
BRIDGEPORT, April 24, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School officers of the XVIIIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Monday, the 31 day of June next at 5 o'clock P. M., for altering and preparing Primary School House No. 29, in said Ward. Plans and specifications of said repairs are on file and can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Two responsible and approved sureties whose names must accompany the proposal, for the faithful performance of the contract, will be required from the successful bidder. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered if deemed for the public interests to do so.

JAMES B. BRADY,
Chairman School Officers XVIIIth Ward.
MAURICE J. POWER, Sec.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS,
No. 69 South st., NEW-YORK, April 17, 1861.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of the 17th day of May 1861 for the removal (unless sooner removed by the persons maintaining the same) of the crib block, or unfinished pier south of Pier No. 1, N. R., said structure being beyond the exterior line defined and recommended by the Commissioners for the preservation of the Harbor of New-York, and established in and by Chapter 763 of the Session Laws of 1857. For further information and terms of contract, apply at the office of the Commissioners, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

By order of the Board.
D. A. NASH, Clerk.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ALBERT L. PECK against THOMAS PURKS.—Summons—For relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 218 Fulton st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. A. S. VAN DUZER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Dated March 26, 1861.

The complaint in this action was filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, on the 9th day of April, 1861. A. S. VAN DUZER,
ap11-law6wTh* Plaintiff's Attorney.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANN MONEYPENNY late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business No. 439 Canal-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of April, 1861. ROBERT MONEYPENNY, Executor.
ap25-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALFRED WILLIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of J. R. Willis, No. 447 Broome-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of November, 1860.

JOHN R. WILLIS, }
RICHARD D. WOOD. } Executors.
n15-law6mTh*

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

The citizens of the XVIth Ward are earnestly requested to attend a meeting to be held at the District Court Room, corner of 22d st. and 7th-av., on THURSDAY EVENING, May 16, at 8 o'clock, to take such action as is proper to sustain Isaac Dayton, Esq., their Alderman, in his efforts to expose the complicity of parties engaged in the alleged fraud in obtaining the Hackley Street Contract from the Common Council of this City.

Wm. F. Havemeyer,	Washington Smith,
A. A. Denman,	Henry Morrison,
Edward Fox,	Thos. Christy,
Robert A. Gregory,	Jared Gilson,
James Cuthell,	George Ross,
David Samson,	Daniel Geary,
J. W. Ranney	David D. Voorhees,
R. Henry Taylor,	James Gregory,
Don Alonzo Cushman,	John T. Henry,
Wm. Good,	Charles P. Johnson,
S. B. H. Vance,	Anson Willis,

And many others.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF furniture, in all colors and styles, at wholesale and retail. Also, mattresses and palliasses.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.,
four doors east of Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS ENAMELED FURNITURE—Plain, decorated and grained. Solid walnut and oak sets. Mattresses, spring beds, &c. Suites from $25 and upwards. J. W. FISHER & CO., Manufacturers, No. 650 BROADWAY, between Bleecker and Bond sts.

NEWS OF THE REBELLION.

[*The following dispatches appeared in a portion of our Morning Edition yesterday.*]

SPECIAL DISPATCH FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 14.

There is some anxiety relative to the officers who were lately captured by the rebels in Texas, and discharged on their parole of honor not to serve against the Confederate States. The Government will hold that they owe service to the United States, and will probably require them to take the oath of allegiance. In order, however, to relieve them from the embarrassment of their position, the officers will be ordered on duty at posts which will not require them to come in direct contact with the rebel forces.

Gen. BUTLER has complete military possession of Baltimore, and declared martial law. The Massachusetts Sixth had the honor of leading the advance from the Relay House, and to be the first to enter the city. This was the Regiment that the mob fired upon on the 19th of April. They were mostly unarmed then; yesterday they returned with arms, and the will to use them if occasion required. The mob, however, was prudent, manifesting their valor by their discretion.

The Government will as rapidly as possible remove the troops now quartered in the public buildings to encampments within reach of the Departments, and where they will be signaled, if required. The plan of these encampments contemplates the environment of the city, in a circuit of about six to eight miles. There is a necessity for the immediate removal of the troops from the public buildings, in order to prepare for the assembling of Congress on the 4th of July. For, JEFF. DAVIS to the contrary, the Government still adheres to its purpose of holding the session of the legislative branch at the capital of the nation.

The Massachusetts Fifth Regiment are expecting marching orders during the present week. They have been out skirmishing all day. As they passed through the streets they made a very fine appearance, and were loudly cheered. They went out of the city four or five miles, and practiced at skirmishing nearly all the afternoon. The practice was witnessed by several Army officers.

POISONERS AT WORK.

Great excitement was created to-day by the report of a large number poisoned by arsenic in the sugar in the Twelfth New-York Regiment. The rumor was much exaggerated, but had some foundation. The poison has not, thus far, done any serious mischief. A small quantity of the sugar was found to contain poison. This style of warfare is entirely new, and unknown only to those who practice the Southern code of honor. No purchases of food will be made hereafter to supply the troops, except previously analyzed. The report is contradicted, but has some foundation in fact. One-half of the New-Jersey Brigade is now in camp at Mediaville, near the New-York Seventh. The other half is to go to the same place to-morrow. They, however, expect to be ordered to some new point within two days. Within a radius of three miles about Mediaville are now encamped upwards of seven thousand men, who can assemble at the shortest notice, with two full batteries of artillery and one company of cavalry.

SUSPICIOUS POWDER.

A large quantity of powder was discovered in the new building occupied by the New-Jersey troops previous to going into camp. No officer of the Government knew anything of it, or how or when it came there. A keg of powder has also been discovered in one of the basement rooms of the Patent Office, which had not been used for some time. The powder seemed to have been there some time, and is nearly worthless. Orders have been issued for a strict search of all the public buildings, and a more stringent guard of them.

MORE TROOPS ARRIVED.

The steamer *Cahawba* arrived, on Tuesday, with the Second Connecticut Regiment—eight hundred men. They are fully equal to the first, and bring with them all necessary camp equipage, supplies, baggage train, &c. Secretary WELLES met and welcomed them, accompanied by several officers of the Army and the Government. The Connecticut troops, thus far, are the best provided body of men in the field, unless, perhaps the Rhode Island Regiment may compare with them. The President says they do great credit to the State. The Rhode Island boys gave them a most hearty reception upon their arrival.

Seventy-five recruits for the Seventh New York arrived on the 14th, and joined their command at camp.

There was a very pleasant affair last night—a serenade to CLEPHANE, the new City Postmaster. Speeches were made by the President, Mr. BLAIR and Mr. CLEPHANE.

TROUBLE AMONG THE REBELS AT HARPER'S FERRY.

We hear from a reliable quarter that great discontent prevails among the military mob at Harper's Ferry, and that a serious and bloody row occurred a day or two since, in which one or more of the Kentucky Volunteers (of the Blanton-Duncan squad) were killed, and others wounded. Following this was a threat by the Kentucky commander to disband his squad, and return home.

We hear through the same channel that the Union men of Berkley County, Va., (Martinsburgh,) on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio, were preparing to make fight against the secession ordinance, on the 23d inst.

DISSATISFIED WITH GOV. LETCHER.

Much indignation is expressed by Virginians that Gov. LETCHER, by his proclamation, has prohibited the exportation of all kinds of provisions from Virginia for any purpose. According to orders issued last night, the Massachusetts Eighth left this morning for the Relay House, to join Gen. BUTLER's command. They were delighted to get out of the close quarters in the Capitol, and to go into camp. They want to go on to Baltimore.

Three regiments of Pennsylvania troops, 2,500 strong, fully equipped for camp life, are expected in to-night, under Gen. CADWALLADER.

TROOPS IN WASHINGTON.

Before Saturday night, according to the calculation of the War Department, fifty thousand men will be concentrated at Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis.

Last night a company of recruits came on and joined the Seventy-first New-York Regiment.

The Clerks of the Post-office Department will raise a flag on that building on Saturday. The Government officials will attend the ceremony.

The news from Wheeling, showing a strong Union spirit there, was telegraphed to the Administration, who express much satisfaction at this manifestation of patriotism, under such difficulties as exist in Virginia.

There is great scarcity of provisions through Virginia, and the prices of everything are raising. Sugar is quoted at twenty-five cents.

AFFAIRS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Ex-Governor MOREHEAD of North Carolina, is in Washington; he reports the disunion sentiment as growing in that State, but thinks she may yet be saved. He has some important mission, but keeps it a secret.

There is but little sickness among the troops—less than two hundred being in Hospital. The nurses, under the direction of Miss POWELL, having so little to do as nurses, are busily engaged in manufacturing Havelock caps for the soldiers. Miss POWELL yesterday visited the Sixty-ninth, and ascertaining their wants, is now providing for their comfort. This regiment is finely quartered. It is already noted for its good behavior, and gives promise of military efficiency equal, if not superior, to any that is in the field. The men are poor and unable to provide themselves with the comforts that their more favored associates command. I do not beg for the Regiment, but it is the duty of the wealthy Irishmen of New-York to see that their countrymen do not suffer any privations which money can provide against. If they will forward to Miss POWELL the material necessary to manufacture Havelock caps, hospital bedding, &c., she will see that they are properly made up and distributed to the troops.

There is no probability that the *Great Eastern* will be purchased by the Government. It is hardly probable that she will be chartered. She is not fitted for any service the Government now has in hand.

LEO.

DISPATCH TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 14.

Mrs. FREDERICK W. SEWARD and the Secretary of State were "at home" to-night to a distinguished company, including the officers of the New-York Seventh and Seventy-first, the Massachusetts Fifth and Rhode Island Regiments, the members of the Cabinet, the Diplomatic Corps and Army officers. Among those present were Lieut.-Gen. SCOTT, together with other guests, and a fair proportion of ladies. The rooms were tastefully decorated with flags; the American was profusely festooned; a full band of music was present. The festivities were prolonged till midnight, and the hospitalities were generously dispensed.

The Fifth Massachusetts Regiment has received marching orders. It is supposed they go to the Relay House.

WESTERN VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

SPECIAL DISPATCH FROM WHEELING.

WHEELING, Tuesday, May 14.

The Convention met at 10 o'clock.

Mr. WHEAT, of Ohio County, introduced a series of resolutions pronouncing the ordinance of secession passed by the Richmond Convention, null and void; refusing to submit to the schedule attached to the ordinance, which suspended the election of members of Congress; denouncing the Convention between the Commissioners of the Confederate States and this State, giving the control of the military operations of the State to the Confederate States, as a violation of the State Constitution, and subversive of the rights and liberties of the people; recommending the people of the State to vote for members of Congress at the ensuing election, to vote against the ordinance of secession, and to vote for members of the House of Delegates who entertained opinions in harmony with these resolutions; declaring it to be the duty of citizens to maintain the Constitution and laws of the State, and the State Officers, in the lawful discharge of their duties thereunder, and to maintain and defend the Constitution of the United States, and all officers thereunder, in the proper discharge of their duties.

The resolutions were referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. CARLILE also offered a resolution instructing the Committee to report an ordinance, declaring that the connection of the Tenth and Eleventh counties in the Congressional Districts with the State be dissolved, and to report a Constitution and form of Government for the new State, to be called the "State of New-Virginia;" and also to report a declaration of causes which compelled this action, and to report, also, an ordinance declaring that the new Constitution and form of Government shall take effect when the consent of Congress and the State Legislature to the same is had, as provided by the Federal Constitution. Mr. CARLILE proceeded to explain that such a measure was not revolutionary, as had been alleged, but was the only peaceable, legal and constitutional mode of securing a separation of the State; and further, that if they waited until the 23d, they would have no such peaceable mode at their disposal, for then the State, by a majority of its votes, would have ratified the act of secession.

Mr. CARLILE did not conclude his remarks, he being interrupted on a point of order.

A recess was taken until evening.

EVENING SESSION.

At 7½ P. M., and long before the hour of meeting, the portion of the hall allowed to spectators was crowded to repletion. The delegates were in attendance in full numbers, and a fine array of ladies filled the proscenium boxes of the stage. In the portion of the hall to which the officers of the Convention were presumed to be located, there was a scarcity of attendance, even until many minutes after the hour for assembling. The delegates were talking earnestly among themselves. The rumors on the street about the action of the Committee on State and Federal Relations, relative to non acceptance, has excited many of the delegates to loud expressions of dissatisfaction. The resolutions will be ascertained as proceedings advance.

The Convention was called to order, and a large number of new delegates appeared. Notwithstanding the absence was noticed of such distinguished gentlemen as Hon. SHERRARD CLEMMENS, Hon. WM. G. BROWN and others, identified with the Union movement, as it stood prior to the late action of the Montgomery movement.

At the opening of the proceedings to-night, Mr. CRAMMER, one of the Secretaries, read from a prepared list, a large number of names of new delegates, just arrived, and active for one thing or the other—either immediate division of the State, or action having in view that object, on the occasion of the first explosion.

Mr. MCPORTER, of Hancock, on behalf of the Committee on Federal and State Relations, reported a series of resolutions, in effect embracing the resolutions introduced by Col. WHEAT this morning, opposing immediate action for separation, but leaving to the Convention to meet in Wheeling, on the 11th of June, final action on that point—the basis of representatives to be the same as representatives now sent from the several counties to the House of Delegates of the State. In other respects the resolves rather strengthen than diminish the position looking to future action. They also propose, in addition, that a Committee be appointed to prepare an address to the people of Virginia on the subject at issue.

A motion was made to accept the report, which was adopted.

A discussion ensued. Mr. CARLISLE moved to recommit with instructions. He addressed the Convention in favor of immediate action, taking the ground that the resolutions were mere paper resolves. He referred to the presence of the representatives of the New-York press, particularly the TIMES and the *Herald*, and called attention to the importance of their movements, as they were regarded by the country at large. What they had to do was to be done now. What they did after the 23d of May would be treason, and they might be tried for treason and hung as traitors. He expatiated upon the vigor of a new State, and referred to its mineral resources; its credits as compared with the credit of old Virginia, with its $49,000,000 of debt, and $3,000,000 tax. Their taxes would be increased if they did not separate, and blessings would follow their action if they did. In reply to a question about what the Administration had done to help this movement, he denied the statement that it had indorsed its action to protect the national property. He repudiated the idea that the Administration could conquer even this end of the State. The South can never be conquered. The question is what is best now to be done. He hoped, by the aid of the Union men of Kentucky, Indiana and Delaware, to stop the effusion of blood, which seems to be about to deluge the country. Important events depended upon the action of this Convention. Paper resolves would accomplish nothing.

Mr. WILLEY addressed the Convention. He protested against the proposition of Mr. CARLISLE. He held that the action proposed did not make a Government. A Constitution could not repel the bullets of JEFFERSON DAVIS. The State needed officers, and a treasury and munitions of war. It was proposed to unite in open treason against the United States, the State, and following the logic of the Richmond Convention, in treason against the Confederate States. History had shown that delay in action had saved nations. By the action of the Virginia Convention, following its logic, we are to-day bound in our allegiance to the Confederate States, and we were in no different position now in our relations to the Government of JEFF. DAVIS from what we would be after the 23d. If a Provisional Government were organized, it would be in express violation of the Constitution. He contended that if a new State were now organized, property here would largely depreciate, and a heavy war debt would be incurred, to be paid by the new State.

The Convention adjourned till to-morrow, Mr. WILLEY holding the floor.

Miss WOODWARD, aged eighteen, daughter of J. H. WOODWARD, of the firm of BAILEY, WOODWARD & Co., of Labelle Iron Works, shot herself dead accidentally this afternoon. Mr. WOODWARD is a member of the Convention, and was on Committee business at the time of the accident. He is a Massachusetts man by birth. The family is much respected.

This sad event created a profound sensation all over the city.

In the Wheeling Convention on Tuesday, the Committee on State and Federal Relations agreed, 16 to 6, to report against an immediate division of the State.

Through the speeches of JACKSON and WILLEY on Monday, who pronounced the proposed movement for a Provisional Government by the Convention to be revolution, many wavering delegates lost courage, and they carried the Committee in favor of the temporizing resolutions offered by Mr. WHEAT, adding thereto a call for a Convention to take final action, to be held June 11, in case the act of secession be ratified by the vote of the people on the 23d.

CARLILE's speech was a masterly effort, replete with sarcasm aimed at paper action in the midst of revolution, arraying unanswerable facts in support of immediate action for independence, and making eloquent appeals to the patriotism of his fellow-citizens to strike the blow for liberty now. He was often applauded.

Mr. WILLEY's speech was an able, lawyer-like argument in favor of the report of the Committee, but it did not secure the hearts of the Convention. He will conclude to-morrow.

It is thought CARLILE's proposition will be sustained, but it is difficult to arrive at a satisfactory judgment. It is wholly a question of backbone.

Two Wheeling companies were mustered into service, and went into camp on the 14th. A company at Wellsburgh was also sworn in.

E. F. U.

IMPORTANT FROM BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, May 14.

Gen. BUTLER's *coup d'état* is not so much relished by some people in Baltimore, of course, as it would be, but for the unfortunate circumstance that occurred to the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment.

There is no expression to-day, even, that any person could take exception to. I never saw Baltimore more quiet or more peaceably inclined.

Gen. BUTLER's proclamation was scattered in extras from the *Clipper* office by the thousands. Everybody on the streets and in the hotels seemed to have it. It has been the subject of discussion ever since it was issued. The assurance contained in it that the troops were not in their midst to interrupt the business of the city, but to protect the people, preserve the peace and sustain the laws, seems to give general satisfaction.

Shortly after its contents were known, Gen. BUTLER, accompanied by his aids, Colonels CLEMENCE and PARKER, and three officers detailed from Major COOKE's battery, all mounted appeared in the streets, proceeding to the Gilmore House, where the General and staff dined.

Before the General had finished his dinner, a company detailed from the Sixth Massachusetts regiment, under command of Capt. FOLLANSBEE, appeared in front of the hotel to escort Gen. BUTLER and staff back to his quarters.

The people flocked in to see the distinguished military strangers, and looked on with respect, some smiling, others looked grum, but others frequently cheering them as they passed. At about twilight, two trains of wagons proceeded, under escort of the police and Gen. BUTLER's military, from the city to the latter's head-quarters on Federal Hill, containing arms that had been seized by Gen. BUTLER's forces. One train numbered thirty-one wagons, and the other six wagons.

I learn that Mr. WINANS has not yet been arrested. He is a member of the Maryland Legislature, and has been at Frederick lately; but as the Legislature has been adjourned to-day, it remains to be seen whether he will return to this city.

The troops are much fatigued from much marching, nightly patrolling, and sleeping upon their arms nightly at the Relay House, and the drenching they received from the rain last night. To-day they received their tents, and the sun shed its powerful rays upon them so that the earth became comparatively dry.

A large amount of supplies was received to-day by the Massachusetts Sixth Regiment, new coats, pants, drawers, shirts and rubber blankets, and a thousand other things, making them all as merry as crickets.

There is not a sick man on the roll. The Eighth New-York Regiment and the Boston Flying Artillery are all in fine spirits, and their men are all well. A detachment from the Eighth Regiment seized the vessel named in my previous dispatch to-day.

Baltimore is decidedly to be the gainer by this sudden influx of military. Already an order has been issued for forty thousand rations for the department at Annapolis, and the stores for these rations will be purchased here.

Five or six thousand more troops from Pennsylvania and Ohio are on their way here, and are expected to-night. These troops will be encamped in this vicinity, and must be supplied, and the Baltimore markets will be patronized for that purpose.

Although the suggestion of Gen. BUTLER, that the places of public resort, such as theatres and barrooms, be closed, is not responded to to-night, there is no disturbance, or sign of any in the city.

PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS FOR BALTIMORE.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 14.

The First Regiment of Pennsylvania Infantry, and Col. LEWIS' Regiment, left Philadelphia for Baltimore, on the 13th. Great enthusiasm was displayed along the route. The Zouaves and Garde Lafayette particularly elicited much praise. They halted on Broad-street, singing "La Marseillaise," and "Le Chant de Zouaves," composed by ST. ANGE, of Watertown.

ARREST OF ROSS WINANS BY FEDERAL OFFICERS.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, May 14.

When the train containing many members of the Legislature from Frederick reached the Relay House this evening, ROSS WINANS was arrested by Federal officers, and retained. The train came on without him.

Gov. HICKS was in the cars, and with others endeavored to have Mr. WINANS released on security; but that was refused, and he was placed under a guard, with the assurance that he should be well taken care of.

Last night, after midnight, the cars containing a considerable body of troops, came up to Frederick from the Junction, and after reconnoitering awhile returned, as is supposed, to camp. To-day, I learn through a reliable source, that quarters were ordered to be provided at the Relay House for 600 troops from Chambersburgh.

A very large and enthusiastic Union meeting was held on Tuesday in the eastern section of Baltimore, the city, and it is estimated that 7,000 persons were present. The meeting was addressed by Hon. HENRY MAY, Hon. WM. PRICE and others.

The Maryland Guards stripped their armory during Monday night of all the arms contained therein; some 600 Minie muskets have been secreted in some unknown place.

It is understood that the arms were furnished from the Government over and above the regular quota of the State, and therefore are the property of the Government.

THE SUPPLIES CUT OFF.

HARRISBURGH, Tuesday, May 14.

All supplies from the Ohio Valley which will subsist the Secessionists are entirely cut off from transportation on the Baltimore and Ohio railway. Eight thousand troops have been sworn in the service of the United States at Western Virginia. Two regiments in Ohio are ready to cross the river at a moment's notice, to defend Wheeling. No attack from the Secessionists on the Wheeling Convention is apprehended, in consequence of the preparations of the Union men, who have a number of pieces of artillery at Wheeling. A messenger who left Wheeling on Monday night, says the Convention was harmonious in its action.

MEETING OF THE MILITARY BOARD.

ALBANY, Tuesday, May 14.

The Military Board held a meeting this evening. No new regiments were organized.

Senator SPINOLA and Col. A. SHEEHAN had an audience, and made strenuous efforts to secure the acceptance of Col. SHEEHAN's regiment. The matter will again be brought up to-morrow, and every exertion made to induce the Board to formally organize this excellent regiment.

The *Atlas and Argus* says of the appointment of Major PATRICK as Inspector General in Governor MORGAN's staff: "This appointment is in every way appropriate. Major PATRICK has had large military experience in peace and in war, and possesses in an eminent degree the high soldierly qualities requisite in the incumbent of the office of Inspector General."

The following companies from New-York were accepted to-night by the Military Board; Capt. P. A. Fish, 79 men; Joseph H. Buhler, 81 men; John Kavanagh, 79 men; Michael Doran, 79 men; Joseph T. McGuire, 77 men; John Burke, 78 men.

TROY, Tuesday, May 14.

The Second Regiment, New-York State Volunteers, commanded by Col. JAS. B. CARR, was to-day mustered into the service of the United States by Capt. SITGREAVES. This is the first regiment mustered into the United States service under the State two year volunteer law. It is now ready for active service.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, May 14.

Accounts from Jefferson City say that the militia from the surrounding towns and counties continue to arrive there, many of them mounted, and all indifferently armed.

Ex-Gov. STERLING PRICE has been appointed Major-General of the State forces, and now has command of the troops in Jefferson City. Orders were issued by him yesterday that any attacks by soldiers or mobs on the property of citizens or sojourners, will be promptly inquired into, and the offenders hung under martial law if the offence amounts to loss of life or property.

The North Methodist Church was stoned on Sunday night by a crowd of drunken men and boys, and the windows smashed. The members of the South Church immediately made up a subscription to repair the damages, and they expressed a disapprobation of the act.

Gov. JACKSON has given orders to repair the Osage Bridge, on the Pacific side.

Gen. FROST's brigade returns thanks to the officers of the United States regular service for their kind attention and courtesy during their confinement in the arsenal.

The United States volunteers have been removed from the Pacific and North Missouri railroad dépôts.

PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO TROOPS.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 14.

Col. LYLE's Regiment of National Guards and Col. LEWIS' Regiment left at 9 o'clock this evening by the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad. They had received orders to proceed by way of Harrisburgh and the Northern Central Railroad, but the order was countermanded this morning. These two regiments are among the best infantry from Philadelphia, and their march to the dépôt excited the utmost enthusiasm.

Hon. JOHN SHERMAN presented a flag to the First Ohio Regiment this afternoon, on behalf of a large number of ladies.

The Ohio troops are still encamped in the Suffolk Park.

Col. MOOREHEAD's Philadelphia Regiment are ready to march, but have not yet received definite orders.

NEW-LONDON MOVING.

NEW-LONDON, Tuesday, May 14.

A full company has been raised here to-day for Col. BARTLETT's Naval Brigade, forming at New-York.

JOHN C. HEENAN REFUSES TO FIGHT FOR THE SECESSIONISTS.

Soon after his celebrated sparring tour, JOHN C. HEENAN received a very tempting offer to connect himself with a money-making establishment in New-Orleans, which he accepted, and went to that city to reside. He had not been there long, however, before the secession fever ran high among the people, and companies were formed to fight against the Government. When JEFFERSON DAVIS was made President of the so-called Confederate States of America, HEENAN received an offer of a high position in the rebel army, provided he would fight against the Government of the United States. He refused the position tendered, and declared that he had fought under the Stars and Stripes a year ago, and never would fight under any other flag. This offended the rebels, and his position there becoming very unpleasant, he left, and is now in Cincinnati. He is expected here early in June.

Reformed Presbyterian General Synod.

ANNUAL SERMON BY REV. DR. CRAWFORD, OF PHILADELPHIA.

The Annual Session of the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church commenced at Dr. McLeod's Church, in Twelfth street in this City, last evening. A number of delegates was present from various portions of the country, but, owing to the war excitement, the attendance was rather slim. The Presbyterians have heretofore, by a conservative course, kept in a measure aloof from the disorganizing effects of the Slavery agitation, but it is expected that the present crisis will cause some definite policy with reference to the present condition of the country. The business of last evening was purely the delivery of the opening sermon. This morning the business of the Synod will be commenced, and will occupy probably the time consumed at the last session of the Synod in this City, (some six years since,) when it continued its sittings one week.

The pulpit was last evening occupied by Rev. Drs. STERRIT, CRAWFORD, McLEOD and McMILLAN. The first-named was to have delivered the sermon, but, owing to his illness, Dr. CRAWFORD, (father of Dr. CRAWFORD of Fort Sumter,) filled his place. The text was from the fourth chapter of second Timothy, commencing, "I have fought the good fight," &c. The sermon was an eloquent advocacy of the delightfulness and efficacy of working in the cause of Christ. Incidentally, the sermon was replete with Union sentiments.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

ANOTHER WARNING.—A terrible accident, resulting in a probable loss of life, occurred last night, at about 11 o'clock, at No. 742 Broadway. WILHELMINA BLIGH, a German girl, employed as nurse in the family of Mr. GREEN, was filling a fluid lamp, when it exploded, scattering the flames over her person, and burning her so severely, that she cannot possibly survive. The lamp was blown into fragments. Her clothes were burnt completely from her body, and a child, which was in her arms at the time, was also severely burned, but not fatally. When found, she was lying at the foot of a narrow staircase, in a smouldering heap; the doorway against which she lay, was ignited, but prompt assistance extinguished the flames. The house was dark, and as some difficulty was experienced in procuring a light, her clothes were completely burned from her body before any material assistance could be rendered. Dr. GARDNER, who was fortunately near at the time, rendered professional aid and alleviated the sufferings as far as was possible with the scanty materials at hand. She was conveyed as soon as possible to the Hospital. The alarm of fire was given, and engines were promptly on the spot, but their services were not required. This sad accident adds another to the many warnings against the use of explosive fluids. Let every family that has one of these explosive engines in use, throw it out of doors at once, and adopt some safer mode of illumination.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—At the annual meeting of this association, held on Tuesday evening, Hon. JOHN COCHRANE in the chair, the Treasurer's report was read, presenting the following state of the finances:

Receipts for the year ending April 30, 1861, $11,248 89; expenditures, $11,220 31; balance on hand, $28 58.

The Report of the Clinton Hall Association was read, and shows the condition of that Association to be as follows: Balance on hand May 7th, 1860, $868 65; Rentals from 1859, $875 00; Rentals from 1860, $886 58; total $10,554 23; disbursements, $9,560 13; balance on hand, $984 10.

The Committee appointed to examine the condition of the Library, reported that they found the books in good condition, but the roof of the Library building was in a leaky condition, and recommended its immediate repair. The President's report of the Library shows the number of books therein in May, 1860, to be 54,951; since added by purchase, 2,569; by donation, 528; making the total number now in the library 57,778. There are now 4,444 members of the Association, 270 having been added during the past year. A proposition was made to raise the annual dues to $3 each member, but it was voted down.

DEATH OF DR. D. M. REESE.—At the meeting of the Faculty connected with the New-York Medical College, Prof. J. M. CARNOCHAN in the chair, it was resolved that the tender and heartfelt sympathies of the members be tendered to the widow and relatives of the deceased, in the irreparable loss they had sustained.

Arrivals in the City.

Senator Foote, of Vermont; Col. E. E. Rice, of Boston; D. D. Mallory, of Connecticut, and W. H. Slock, Lieut. A. W. Johnson, and Capt. T. D. Shaw, of the U. S. N., are at the Astor House.

Lieut. Wilson, of the U. S. N.; Dr. Hammond and Dr. Simpson, of the U. S. A.; Major Lally, of Maine; R. W. Jarvis, of Hartford; W. H. Duncan, of New-Haven; Dr. H. H. Carpenter, of California; Mrs. Dodge and family, of London, and J. T. Fraxton, of Utica, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Lieut. Paine, of Fort Schuyler; M. Blackwell and lady, of England; R. McKim, of Baltimore; Rev. R. McPherson, of Pittsburgh; and O. Trummer, of Mexico, are at the Fifth avenue Hotel.

N. S. Longee, of England; F. A. Hirsch and T. W. Gray and lady, of Boston, are at the Brevoort House.

Capt. J. Mirehouse, of the *Kangaroo*; B. T. Hiackley, of California; W. Owens and G. O. Bavard, of the United States Army; and J. A. Kerr, of Michigan, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Lieut.-Gov. McArthur, of Wisconsin; Alex. Morrison, of Albany; and Capt. J. J. Halscrow, of the *Vigo*, are at the Everett House.

Jacques Bourbon, of Montreal; John Farrell, of Philadelphia; and J. M. Villarino, of Havana, are at the Union-place Hotel.

C. W. Morgan, of Florence; W. B. Hazen, of the U. S. A.; and Dr. Kastro, are at the New-York Hotel.

Police Reports.

OFFICER ROBB.

We have received from Officer ROBB, of the Fourth Ward Police, a reply to Judge MCCUNN's denunciation of him on Tuesday, while sentencing STERLING for having shot at the officer with intent to kill him. The Judge denounced the officer for having called STERLING a thief, and ordering him away from the premises. Officer ROBB says in reply, that he knew STERLING to be a thief, and one of the most desperate ruffians in the City. He says he did nothing more than was absolutely necessary to drive him away, and that Judge MCCUNN has not the slightest shadow of justice for his remarks.

HOUSE THIEF ARRESTED.

John Anderson and Joseph McShane were seen last Saturday afternoon, by Mrs. Alice McPhillips, of No. 11 Eleventh street, leaving her bedroom, to which she had deposited her money. She immediately made a search, and missed $40 75, in gold and silver. On Wednesday, Officer Risdon, of the Sixth Ward, arrested Anderson, in whose possession was found a quantity of coin, supposed to be a portion of that stolen. The accused was taken before Justice KELLY, and committed to the Tombs for trial. McShane is not yet arrested.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, May 15—6 P. M.

FLOUR steady, and in moderate demand; sales 8,000 bbls. at $5@$5 25 good to choice extra Wisconsin and Michigan; $5 @$5 37½ fair to choice extra Indiana and Ohio; $5 30@$5 62½ double extra. WHEAT in fair demand, and market better; sales 15,000 bushels Chicago Spring at 93c.; 10,000 bushels Milwaukee Club at 96c., 15,000 bushels do., 98c. CORN steady; sales, 12,000 bushels at 37½c. OATS steady; sales 10,000 bushels at 23c. WHISKY steady; sales 80 bbls at 15c. CANAL FREIGHTS steady; 12c. on Corn, and 13c. on Wheat to New-York. *Receipts*—4,000 bbls. Flour, 75,000 bushels Wheat, and 40,000 bushels Corn. *Canal Exports*—2,000 bbls. Flour, 205,000 bushels Wheat, and 127,000 bushels Corn.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, May 15.

FLOUR steady; $5 25 for Extra State. WHEAT continues very dull and nominally unchanged; no sales. CORN dull with a declining tendency; sales 6,000 bush. new Indiana at 43c. OATS are selling in small lots at 29c. CANAL FREIGHTS steady; 9c. on Wheat and 8c. on Corn to New-York. *Imports*—93,500 bush. Wheat, 5,000 bush. Corn. *Exports*—40,500 bush. Wheat, 17,000 bush. Corn and 1,800 bush. Peas.

ALBANY, Wednesday, May 15.

FLOUR—There is less doing. WHEAT is saleable in lots at $1 40 for white Genesee; $1 20 for red State. CORN dull at 53c. Sales of 10,000 bush. [illegible] doing in Barley; sales of 2,800 bush. State, at 60c. and 5,100 bushels Canada West on private terms. WHISKY 16½c.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 15—*In steamship Saxonia, from Southampton and Hamburg*—Mr. Lienau and family, Mr. Kelting, Miss Victoria Fiedler, Mrs. Helene Teerke and child, E. Nunn and family, J. Korflass, H. W. Witt, Mrs. Louise Ernst, Mrs. Mathilde Kroncke, W. Rasloff, W. Morgan, Moritz Blanch, Pauline Amerbach, Ed. Niemann, W. Ochs, L. Albrecht, Adolphine Derutte, H. T. Harland, Charles Stover, T. H. Hall.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises... 4 43 | Sun sets... 7 10 | Moon sets... 12 15

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 11 49 | Gov. Island... 12 38 | Hell Gate... 2 00

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, May 15.

Cleared.

Ship Williamsburg, (Ham.) Muller, London, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Barks Cosco, Gardner, Philadelphia, G. S. Stephenson; Fannie Hamilton, West, Marseilles, Moore & Henry.

Brigs Guayama, (Brem.,) Onken, Havana; Yankee Blade, Scott, Montevideo; M. Cobb, ——, Sa'eia, R. W. Trundy; Matron, Taylor, Elizabethport, ——; Walter Lilly, Tilton, Rio Grande, I. B. Gager.

Schooners Emblem, Grover, Wiscasset, master; Tabitha Hannah, Huff, Norwich, master; Empire State, Atwater, Gloucester, master; Amelia, Bailey, Mayaguez; Thos. E. F. Newell, Philadelphia, G. & J. Knox & Co.; C. Newkirk, Higby, Philadelphia; J. C. Runyan, ——, Philadelphia; Templeton, Hodgedon, Calais, Brett, Son & Co.; Ephraim & Anna, ——, Philadelphia; Elective, Lord, Fall River, master; Dart, (Br.,) Conrad, Halifax; W. S. Tisdale, Fournier, Key West; C. Williams, Healey, Portland, ——; Cath. Beal, Flowers, Belfast, R. P. Buck & Co.

Sloops Mary Atwater, Damon, Hartford; W. H. Bowen, Brotherton, Providence, master.

Arrived.

U. S. ship Vandalia, (20 guns,) S. Phillips Lee commanding, from Cape of Good Hope March 24. May 4, lat. 22 49, lon. 62 28, spoke schr. Maggie Bell, of Camden, Me., Capt. Gilkey, hence for Grenada, W. I.

Steamship Vigo, (Br.,) Halscrow, Liverpool April 3, and Queenstown May 2, at 5:30 P. M., in ballast, with 114 steerage passengers to John G. Dale. The Vigo came as an extra vessel to transport the surplus passengers that remained at Queenstown. May 2, at 10:30 P. M., exchanged signals with steamship Edinburgh, Fastnet bearing N. W. 5 miles. May 9, at 9 A. M., lat. 45 06, lon. 45 20, exchanged signals with Br. bark Shannon, bound E. 12th inst., at 6:30 A. M., lat. 42 23, lon. 58 51, signalized a screw steamer strg. eastward, showing Swedish colors. 13th, at 8:30 A. M., lat. 41 47, lon. 64 46, exchanged signals with a Bremen screw steamer showing 7 18 21 distinguishing pendant, bound E., and Br. schr. Eliza Baxter, bound W.; same day, exchanged signals with steamship City of Washington, bound E.

Steamship Saxonia, (Ham.,) Ehlers, Hamburg May 1, and Southampton 4th, at 6 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Has had pleasant weather on the passage. 11th inst., 6 A. M., lat. 43 40, lon. 48 60, saw several icebergs and heavy masses of field ice, extending for over 20 miles E. and W.

U. S. transport Glenville, Rathbone, Washington 33 hours, to Livingston & Crocheron.

U. S. transport steamer Alabama, Schenck, Hampton Roads 21 hours.

U. S. steam transport Empire City, Brown, Annapolis May 13.

Steamer Delaware, Johnson, Philadelphia, with mdse. to F. Perkins.

Steamer Petrel, Young, Providence, with mdse. to Edwin Synner.

Steamer Tacony, Ely, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Ironsides, Vandervier, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Ship James Guthrie, Pittman, Havre, via Torbay March 24, in ballast to Abm. Bell's Sons. Experienced a succession of westerly gales and calms. April 12, lat. 42 10, lon. 34 50, saw a large ship on fire, and another ship taking off the crew; could not get near enough to distinguish the name. She was first discovered on fire about 8 A. M., with her sails all set, and continued to burn until 6 P. M., when she sunk.

Ship New-World, Knight, Liverpool April 16, with mdse. and 558 passengers to Cornelius Grinnell. Had one death, (infant.) May 7, lat. 39 45, lon. 56 48, saw a large ship, with loss of foretopgallantmast and jib-boom, bound W. She telegraphed that she had been struck by lightning; did not give her name; wanted no assistance.

Ship Seth Sprague, Gillespie, Rotterdam 33 ds., with gin to Udolpho Wolfe. Been 10 ds. W. of Sable Island with strong westerly winds. April 20, lat. 44 49, lon. 28 98, signalized ship Wm. Witherle, of Castine, bound W. April 30, lat. 40 29, lon. 49 36, signalized a ship showing a blue flag, white centre and red B in it.

Ship Flying Scud, Harding, Whampoa Feb. 5, with teas, &c., to Howes & Co.

Ship Sawely Chindow, (Russ.,) Bosse, Liverpool 29 ds., in ballast to J. H. Frerich.

Ship Bernard, (of Bath,) Hubbard, Greenock March 31, with mdse. to master.

Bark Excelsior, (Br., of South Shields,) Crowley, Shields 31 ds., with coal to order. April 23, lat. 48 47, long. 34 36, passed the Norwegian bark Pryggve, of Kragerøe, waterlogged and abandoned; bulwarks and stancheons on the starboard side gone, with a heavy list to port; appeared to have been in ballast. April 8th, off Dondeen Light, Joseph Fleming, of Dublin, fell from the jib-boom and was lost.

Bark Percy, (Br., of Shields,) Donkin, Gibraltar 34 ds., in ballast to order. 11th inst., lat. 40, lon. 65 30, spoke ship Seth Sprague, from Rotterdam for New-York.

Bark R. G. W. Dodge, (of Bluehill,) Jarvis, Trinidad 12 ds., with sugar and molasses to C. & E. J. Peters.

Bark Liburno I., (Aus.,) Stupavich, Sunderland 35 ds., with coal to order.

Bark Margaret Rose, (Aus.,) Stuparich, Sunderland 44 ds., with coal to order.

Bark Otodine, (Br., of Shields,) Hill, Shields 45 ds., with coal to Moses Taylor & Co.

Bark Edwin, Nugent, Havana 10 ds., with coal.

Brig Emmeline Killam, (Br., of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Cann, Arroyo, P. R., April 28, with sugar to Thomas James; is bound to Falmouth for orders; put into this port in distress, having sprung a leak the 2d day out; will repair and proceed.

Brig Orinoco, (of Cherryfield,) Tabbott, Cardenas 13 ds., with molasses to Brett, Son & Co. May 3, lat 26, long. —, spoke ship St. Charles from New-Orleans for Liverpool.

Brig Breeze, (of Philadelphia,) Outerbridge, Cardenas 9 ds., with sugar to master. 5th inst., off Double-Headed Shots, spoke brig Margaret, of Yarmouth, N. S., steering S. W. Left schooner N. J. Neal, Moore, for Charleston, waiting.

Brig Sea Venture, (Br., of Sunderland,) Sinclair, Bordeaux 41 ds., with wines, brandy, &c., to D. St. Amant.

Brig Cibao, (Brem.,) Koper, Fort-au-Platte 12 ds., with mahogany, &c., to Gelpcke, Keutgen & Reichelt.

Brig Memel, (Aus.,) Vidulich, London 33 ds., in ballast to order.

Brig Indian Queen, (of Boston,) Jordan, Arroyo, P. R., 20 ds., with molasses to H. J. & C. A. De Wolf. Left brig Storm Nymph, McLeoud, for New-York, ldg.

Brig E. Baldwin, (of Boston,) Montgomery, Portland 6 ds., with fish to Thompson & Hunter.

Brig Havana, (of Boothbay,) Curtis, Matanzas 9 ds., with molasses to Yates, Porterfield & Co.

Brig Vivid (Br., of Jersey,) Corner, Dublin 21 ds., in ballast, to order.

Schr. Jeddie, (of Calais,) Reed, Porto-Cabello May 1, with hides, &c., to Risley & Co. Left no Am. vessels. Sld. in co. with bark Thomas Dallett, for Philadelphia.

Schr. G. R. Conover, Homan, Elizabethport, with coal for Bridgeport.

Schr. Augustus, Cate, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to D. C. Murray.

Schr. Wm. Hunter, Baker, Matanzas, with sugar to D. C. Murray.

Schr. New-York, Goodsell, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to J. C. Dayton & Co.

Schr. Nelson Harvey, Hodges, Albany, with mdse., for Boston.

Schr. Elizabeth, Sodle, Port Ewen, with coal, for Augusta, Me.

Schr. P. F. Brady, Hall, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Onatavia, Jameson, Elizabethport, with coal, for Salem.

Schr. Orion, Conroy, Elizabethport, with coal, for Salem.

Schr. Neptune, Nutter, Elizabethport, with coal, for Salem.

Schr. Ocean Wave, (Br.,) Lockhart, St. John, N. B., 9 ds., with lumber to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. Charles Williams, Healey, Rondout, with cement, for Portland, Me.

Schr. Only Son, Eastman, Gardner 6 ds., lumber.

Schr. J. H. Deputy, Lewis, Providence 2 ds.

Schr. Gov. Arnold, Mitchill, Machias 7 ds., spars.

Schr. Angeline, Hix, Dixe's Island 4 ds., with stone.

Schr. Carroll, Velzer, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. A. Barrett, Cornish, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Roanoke, Paul, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. Evergreen, Hinckley, New London 2 ds.

Schr. Mary Jane, Tracy, St. George 6 ds.

Sloop Mary Elizabeth, Blakeman, Elizabethport, with coal for Bridgeport.

Sloop Mediator, Bostwick, Elizabethport, with coal for New-Haven.

Sloop President, Morrill, Elizabethport, with coal for Stamford.

BELOW—One ship, two barks.

WIND—Sunrise, N. W.; sunset, S.

Sailed.

Ships Clara, London; Daring, Liverpool; Jeremiah Thompson, do.; Protector, do.; Chicago, London. Barks Goethe, (Brem.,) Bremen; Chevalie, Buenos Ayres; Sultote, Cadiz; M. J. Colcord, Cardenas; B. Wilson, Havana; Rombler, Br., P. E. Island; Yuruari, Matanzas; Morning Star, St. Jago de Cuba; Aeronaut, Demerara; Okolona, Antwerp. Brigs George Harris, Boston; A. D. Terry, Westport; Crimea, Cardenas; Keoka, Aspinwall; Wm. Wilson, Bolivar, and others.

Spoken, &c.

Emily Augusta—ship, from Havre for Philadelphia, May 13, 150 miles S. S. E. from Sandy Hook.

Eddystone—ship, bound E., was seen, May 4, lat. 42 36, lon. 55 20.

Java—ship, bound E., was seen, May 5, lat. 40 48, lon. 51.

Stella—brig, 22 ds. from Boston for Vera Cruz, May 5, lat. 24 37, lon. 79 65.

Sebasticook—ship, from Liverpool for Havana, April 23, lat. 18 57, lon. 42 50.

Salamanca—ship bound E., was seen, April 25, lat. 45 42, lon. 30 8.

W. H. Wharton—bark, bound E., was seen, April 20, lat. 48 56, lon. 31.

Wurrenberg—ship, strg. E., was passed, May 9, lat. 35, lon. 71 02.

Foreign Ports.

Am. vessels at Havre April 30—Prima Donna, Pray, of and for New York April 30; Vanguard, Haile, do., May 1; Germania, Townsend, do., 4th; Wurtemberg, Chase, of and for New-Orleans 15th; Atlantic, Williams, of New York; Pampero, Lester, do.; Baden, Stephen, New-Orleans; Camden, Mygatt, New-York; Electric Spark, Candage, Boston; Kate Dyer, Dyer, Portland; Waverley, Small, New York; John Boyd, Thomas, do.; Susan Hearing, Newcomb; J. Webster Clark, Kopperholdt, of New-Orleans; Majestic, Lenox, Brunswick; Ocilla, Ashbly, of Mystic; Borodino, Flowers, of Boston; Liberty, Atkins, of New York; Alexander, Bain, of Baltimore; Ocean Pearl, Kenzer, of Boston; Caledonia, Drummond; Undine, Thomson, of Bath; Kentuckian, Berry, Portland, May 30; Globe, Baker, New-Orleans; Lorenzo, Merwick, New-York; Creole, Pierce, Virginia; Mary Urr, New Orleans; Windemere, Harding, Boston; Mathilda, Conner, Searsport.

At Trinidad, April 27, bark Rambler, for New-York next day; brig Gen. Valley, do., wtg.; Condor, do. do.

At Port-au-Platte, May 3, bark John Butler, hence, dischg.

At Cardenas, May 1, bark Faith, of Portland, for Cork, ldg.; brig B. F. Nash, Remedell, for New-York, in 3 or 4 ds.

REMOVALS.

DR. CARNOCHAN HAS REMOVED TO No. 14 East 16th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

THE GEM OF THE CAMPAIGN.

READY THIS DAY, THE

NEW UNION PIN.

The design is a shield, on which is represented in relief, the American Eagle, resting on the globe, with Union over it; the whole surrounded by the Stars and Stripes, in red white and blue. It is decidedly the prettiest design of the Union campaign. Millions of them will be sold. Price only 15 cents. Sample sent post-paid on receipt of price.

Also, ready this day, five other new designs of Union pins and emblems.

The trade and agents supplied with all kinds of Union goods by the gross or dozen, lower than they can obtain the same from any other source. Send for descriptive catalogue. Address J. G. WELLS, corner of Park Row and Beekman-st., Head-quarters for Union Goods.

[A. M. CRISTALAR & Co., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE

MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock, at No. 51 West 16th-st., near 6th av., consisting of rosewood, mahogany and black walnut parlor, chamber and oak dining-room furniture, china, glass and silver ware, table cutlery, lace curtains, oil-paintings, bedding and carpeting of every description. Also, an extensive assortment of basement and kitchen furniture. Sale peremptory.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on FRIDAY, May 17, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 19 [illegible] household furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany sofas and chairs in hair-cloth, mahogany marble top centre-tables, gilt frame French plate pier-glasses, mahogany secretary book-case, oil cloths, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, washstands, mahogany marble top dressing bureaus, hair mattresses, straw mattresses, bolsters and pillows, crockery, glass and kitchen ware.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS & Co., Auctioneers—Sales room No. 79 Nassau st., (near Fulton-st.)

WILL SELL AT AUCTION THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) at 10½ o'clock, at the sales room, a large and general assortment of rosewood, walnut, mahogany and oak parlor, dining, reception and bed-room furniture, carpets, silver-plated ware, china and glassware, jewelry, bedding, office desks, tables, &c. Catalogues now ready.

A BONA FIDE ASTROLOGIST, THAT every one can depend on is Mme. WILSON, who tells the object of your visit as soon as you enter. She tells the past, present and future of your life, and warns you of dangers, and of success out of the most perilous undertakings. N. B.—Celebrated magic charms. No. 189 Allen st., between Houston and Stanton sts., over the bakery. Charges for ladies and gentlemen, 50 cents.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Situations wanted by two respectable Protestant young women together, as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing, also, as chambermaid and waitress, with the best City references; they understand their duties perfectly, and will go to the country for the Summer. Can be seen at No. 119 East 29th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., for two days.

AS HOUSEMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY AN active young woman a situation to do housework in a small family, or take care of children and do plain sewing and make herself generally useful; wages no object, but a home; has good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, a situation, by a single man, as gardener and coachman, who understands the care of greenhouse plants, and all kinds of vegetables; also the care of horses, carriage and harness. Can now [illegible] recommended. Can be seen for two days, at No. 167 7th-av., between 23d and 24th-sts. Inquire for A. K.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A respectable young woman; is a first class cook, and a most excellent baker of bread and pastry; can make all kinds of soups, jellies and desserts; is capable of taking proper charge of a kitchen. Can be seen at No. 74 Charlton st., between Varick and Hudson, for two days, if not engaged. Best of City reference.

AS USEFUL MAN.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable single young man who can take care of a horse and wagon, work in a vegetable garden or on a farm; he is a good milker of cows; can mow and will make himself generally useful; reference will be given. Apply or address a note to T. S., No. 96 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., for two days.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A steady man as waiter in a private family; understands his business in all its branches, and can give the best City reference as to character and capability. All commands attended to at No. 874 Broadway, corner of 18th-st. Can be seen for two days, or letters addressed to H. G., the same place.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A young woman wants a situation in a respectable family as chambermaid and very good seamstress and dressmaker; no objection to take care of children; would go a short distance in the country; the best of City reference given of six or seven years' standing. Call, for two days, at No. 276 East 19th-st., third floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by an active young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress or waitress alone; is fully competent for either place; no objection to the country; has undoubted City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT woman, a situation as good cook; will assist in the washing and ironing; is a good bread and biscuit baker; no objection to go to the country; has excellent City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a respectable girl, as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist in washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, DeKalb-av., two doors from Carlton-av., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young woman wishes a situation to do chamberwork and washing or as laundress; has no objection to the country for the summer months; can give the best of City references. Call at No. 110 East 22d st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS HOSTLER OR FARMER.—A YOUNG man wants a situation to take care of horses, or to work on a farm, at very moderate wages; is a good milker; has good recommendations as to honesty, sobriety and capability. Apply at No. 135 Avenue D, near 10th-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable woman wants a situation as good plain cook; is an excellent washer and ironer of shirts and all kinds of finery; the best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 136 East 23d-st., near 3d-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress, by a young girl; can cut and fit ladies' or children's dresses; is willing to make herself generally useful. Can be seen, for two days at No. 112 West 18th st., corner 7th-av., second floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID &c.—A RESPECTABLE young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing, or as chambermaid and waitress; has six years' reference. Inquire for two days at No. 139 Forsyth-st., N. Y.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—A young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid or waitress; is competent to take care of children. Call at No. 85 East 32d-st., 4th floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR NURSE.—WANTED, a situation, by a respectable girl, as chambermaid or nurse, in a small family. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 136 41st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

COUNTRY BOARD IN STAMFORD.—A family, with children, can have a quiet, pleasant house for the Summer. Terms moderate. Address, for two days, S. L. R., No. 269 Allen st., New-York.

THE LADY FROM NINETEENTH-STREET who borrowed a Havelock and pattern from the Society Library will be kind enough to return it, as her number is not known.

GROVER AND BAKER'S SEWING MACHINE—New and cheap for cash. Inquire at No. 86 2d-av.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN, with partial board, in a private family, at No. 16 West 19th-st. References exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD LET A pleasant room, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, at No. 147 Suffolk-st.